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No. 48] NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 22-NOVEMBER 28, 2009, SATURDAY/AGRAHAYANA 1-AGRAHAYANA 7, 1931

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पुष्क संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय
(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)
नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3179.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार, गृह विभाग (अपराध) की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 72 सीओडी 09, बंगलूर दिनांक 3 जुलाई, 2009 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 465, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 485 और 420 के अधीन सम्पिगेहली पुलिस स्टेशन, बंगलूर में दर्ज अपराध सं. 11/09 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराध और उक्त अपराध से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्चरणों और षडयंत्रों और उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्ही तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/40/2009-ए. वी. डी. II]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)
New Delhi, the 16th November, 2009

S.O. 3179.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka, Home Department (Crimes), vide Notification No. HD/72COD/09, Bangalore dated 3rd July, 2009 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka, for investigation of case in Crime No. 11/09 under sections 465, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 485 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered as Sampigehalli Police Station, Bangalore pertaining to fraudulent acts, attempts, Abetments, and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence (s), committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/40/2009-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3180.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अपराधों को दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के द्वारा अन्वेषण किए जाने के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है :-

(क) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 485 के तहत दंडनीय अपराधों और

(ख) उक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्रों और उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत कोई अन्य अपराध ।

[सं. 228/40/2009-ए. वी. डी.-II]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th November, 2009

S.O. 3180.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section (3) of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment namely:-

(a) Offence punishable under Section 485 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and

(b) Attempt, abetment and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/40/2009-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3181.—धारा 5 के उपधारा 1 सपठित दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की सहमति से देखे अधिसूचना सं. 1883 (3)/6-पी/10-09 दिनांक 20 सितम्बर, 2009 एवं धारा 304ए भा. द. के तहत थाना जीआरपी आगरा में पंजीकृत अपराधिक मामला सं. 529/09 के अन्तर्गत श्री मदन गोपाल रूसिया, मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी भोपाल विकास प्राधिकरण भोपाल मध्य प्रदेश की मृत्यु एवं उपरोक्त मामले के संबंध में किए गए अपराधों से संबंधित अपराधिक प्रयत्न, अपराध के लिए दुष्प्रेरित करना एवं षडयंत्र रचने तथा उस अपराध से संबंधित उत्पन्न तथ्यों की जांच के संबंध में केन्द्र सरकार दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों एवं अधिकार क्षेत्र का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में करती है ।

[सं. 228/49/2009-ए. वी. डी.-II.]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th November, 2009

S.O. 3181.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh Home (Police) Section-3 vide Notification No. 1883(3)/6-P-10-09 dated 20th September, 2009, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for investigation of Case Crime No. 529/09 under Section 304-A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at Police Station GRP Agra (Uttar Pradesh) relating to death of Shri Madan Gopal Rusia, Chief Executive Officer, Bhopal Development Authority, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and attempt, abetment and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with the said offence committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/49/2009-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

कार्यालय मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर

जयपुर, 21 अक्टूबर, 2009

सं. 8/2009-10

का.आ. 3182.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43 वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (अप) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निधिरण वर्ष 2009-2010 एवं आगे के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से रोज लैण्ड पब्लिक स्कूल सोसायटी, जयपुर को स्वीकृति देते हैं बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (अप) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे और निम्नलिखित शर्तें भी लागू रहेंगी :-

(अ) यह अपने अतिरिक्त (सरप्लस) फण्ड को आयकर अधिनियम, धारा 1961 की धारा 11, 12, व 13 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रकार के अलावा किसी अन्य में निवेश नहीं करेगी अथवा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 11, 12, व 13 के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन नहीं करेगी ।

(ब) यह किसी अन्य सोसाइटी को न तो प्रोत्साहन, अंशदान, समर्थन, सहायता देगी और न ही किसी अन्य के साथ सम्मिलित होगी, अथवा ऐसी किसी सोसाइटी के साथ भी नहीं जुड़ेगी भले ही वह सोसायटियों से बिल्कुल मिलती जुलती हो और उद्देश्य अलग हों ।

[क्रमांक:मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)

/जय/10(23सी)(अप)/09-10/2633]

बी. एस. दिल्ली, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
INCOME TAX**

Jaipur, the 21st October, 2009

No. 8/2009-10

S.O. 3182.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves "Rose Land Public School Society, Jaipur" for the purpose of said section for the A. Yrs. 2009-2010 & onwards provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23 C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 and further subject to the following conditions that :—

a) it shall never invest its surplus funds in any mode other than those specified in Section 11, 12, or 13 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 or in contravention of the provisions of Section 11, 12, or 13 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

b) it shall never promote, subscribe, assist or amalgamate with any other society, or association whether incorporated or not having objects which are not wholly similar to those of the society.

[No. CGIT/JPR/Addl.CIT(Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi)/2009-10/2633]

B. S. DHILLON, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

जयपुर, 19 नवम्बर, 2009

सं. 10/2009-10

का.आ. 3183.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43 वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (अप) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निधिरण वर्ष 2009-2010 एवं आगे के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से "बगडिया एजुकेशन ट्रस्ट, जगतपुरा, जयपुर" को स्वीकृति देते हैं बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (अप) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक: मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)/

जय/10(23सी)(अप)/09-10/3013]

बी. एस. धिल्लों, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

Jaipur, the 19th November, 2009

No. 10/2009-10

S.O. 3183.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-

tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves "Bagaria Education Trust, Jagatpura Jaipur" for the purpose of said section for the A. Yrs. 2009-2010 & onwards.

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23 C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CGIT/JPR/Addl.CIT(Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi)/2009-10/3013]

B. S. DHILLON, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3184.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग तथा 5ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2004 के आगे से संगठन इंडियन स्टैटिस्टिकल इंस्टिट्यूट, कोलकाता को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगे "अन्य संस्था" की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित किया गया है, अर्थात्:-

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए इसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशि के संबंध में अलग खाता-बही रखेगा जिसमें अनुसंधान करने के लिए प्रयुक्त राशि दर्शाई गई हो, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से ऐसी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा;
- (iv) अनुमोदित संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित ऐसे विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान एवं प्रयुक्त धनराशि का विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5ङ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 83/2009/फा. सं. 203/126/2007-आ.क.नि.-II]

अजय गोयल, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 13th November, 2009

S.O. 3184.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with rules 5C and 5E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) from Assessment year 2004 onwards in the category of 'other institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out the scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain separate books of accounts in respect of the sums received by it for scientific research, reflect therein the amounts used for carrying out research, get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;

- (iv) The approved organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain separate books of accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5E of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 83/2009/F. No. 203/126/2007/ITA-II]

AJAY GOYAL, Under Secy.

(वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3185.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा, घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12 (1) (i) के उपबंध 17 जून 2007 से 23 जून 2008 तक द बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान लिमिटेड पर उसी सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक उनका संबंध बैंक की प्राधिकृत पूंजी के सापेक्ष में उसकी चुकता पूंजी में कमी से है।

[फा. सं. 13/3/2008-बीओए]

डी. डी. माहेश्वरी, अवर सचिव

(Department of Financial Services)

New Delhi, the 12th November, 2009

S.O. 3185.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 12 (1) (i) of the said Act shall not apply to the Bank of Rajasthan Ltd. from June 17, 2007 to June 23, 2008 in so far as they relate to the deficit in the

paid-up capital of the Bank in relation to its authorised capital.

[F. No. 13/3/2008-BOA)]

D. D. MAHESHWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3186.—मंत्रिमंडल नियुक्ति समिति से अनुमोदित दिनांक 11-12-2008 के दिशानिर्देश संख्या 18 (52)/ईओ/08 (एसीसी) के साथ पठित भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, डॉ. सुबीर विठल गोकर्ण, प्रमुख अर्थशास्त्री, स्टैंडर्ड एंड पूअर्स एशिया पैसिफिक को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तिथि से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उप-गवर्नर के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 7/1/2009-बी ओ-1]

सुमिता डावरा, निर्देशक

New Delhi, the 17th November, 2009

S.O. 3186.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 read with guidelines No. 18(52)/EO/08 (ACC) dated 11-12-2008, approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. Subir Vithal Gokarn, Chief Economist Standard & Poor's Asia Pacific as Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India for a period of three years from the date of his taking over charge or until further orders, which is earlier.

[F.No. 7/1/2009-BOJ]

SUMITA DAWRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3187.—यतः बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 45 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा उसके अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बैंक ऑफ बिहार लि. पटना के भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के साथ विलय के लिए 5 नवम्बर, 1969 को एक योजना मंजूर की थी।

यतः उक्त योजना के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (ix) के अधीन भारतीय स्टेट बैंक द्वारा बैंक ऑफ बिहार लिमिटेड की परिसंपत्तियों का, जिनका नियत तारीख को अनन्तिम रूप से मूल्यांकन कर लिया गया है, नियत तारीख से बारह वर्षों की समाप्ति के पश्चात् अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन किया जाना अपेक्षित था।

यतः भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ने यह अभ्यावेदन किया है कि बड़ी संख्या में परिसंपत्तियां अंतर्ग्रस्त होने और बैंक के प्रयासों के बावजूद अधिकांश मदों की वसूलियां अभी बाकी होने के कारण बैंक, विलय योजना के खण्ड 6 उपखण्ड (ix) में विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर परिसंपत्तियों का अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन करने में असमर्थ रहा है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने पर इस बात से संतुष्ट है कि विलय योजना को लागू करने में कठिनाई पैदा हो गई है और उतना समय बढ़ाकर जितने में परिसंपत्तियों का अंतिम रूप से मूल्यांकन अपेक्षित है, उक्त कठिनाई दूर करना जरूरी है।

अतः अब बैंक ऑफ बिहार लिमिटेड, पटना का भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के साथ विलय की 5 नवम्बर 1969 की विलय योजना के खण्ड 20 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, निदेश देती है कि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से तथा उसके अनुमोदन से बैंक ऑफ बिहार लिमिटेड, पटना की उन परिसंपत्तियों का, जिनकी वसूली और मूल्यांकन नहीं हुआ है, उसका मूल्यांकन 31-12-2001 तक करेगा।

[फा. सं. 7/59/2009-बीओए]

डी. डी. माहेश्वरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th November, 2009

S.O. 3187.—Whereas on 5th November, 1969, a scheme of amalgamation of the Bank of Bihar Ltd., Patna, with the State Bank of India, was sanctioned by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by and in accordance with Section 45 of the Bank Regulation Act, 1949.

Whereas under sub-clause (ix) of clause 6 of the said Scheme, the State Bank of India was required to make a final valuation of the assets of the bank of Behar Ltd., which have been provisionally valued on the prescribed date, on the expiry of twelve years from the prescribed date.

Whereas the State Bank of India has represented that in view of the large number of assets involved and the recovery of most of the items yet to be realized, in spite of its efforts, it has not been able to make the final valuation within the time specified in sub-clause (ix) of clause 6 of the Scheme of Amalgamation:

And whereas the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India is satisfied that difficulty has arisen in giving effect to the scheme of amalgamation, which it is necessary to remove by extending the time, within which the final valuation of assets is required to be made.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 20 of the scheme of amalgamation dated 5th November 1969 of the Bank of Behar Ltd. Patna with the State Bank of India, the Central Government hereby directs that the State Bank of India shall, in consultation with and with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, value the assets of the Bank of Behar Ltd. Patna, which have not been realized and valued as on 31st December 2001.

[F.No.7/59/2009-BOA)]

D. D. MAHESHWARI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3188.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970/1980 के खंड 8 के उपखंड (1) और तथा खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित, बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा 3 के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा, श्रीमती एस. ए. पनसे (जन्म तिथि 28-1-1954) वर्तमान में महाप्रबंधक, बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र को उनके इस पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से और 31-1-2014 तक अर्थात् उस महीने की अंतिम तारीख जब वे अधिवर्षिता की आयु प्राप्त करेंगी अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, विजया बैंक में कार्यपालक निदेशक के पद पर नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 9/12/2009-बीओ-1]

सुमिता डावरा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 20th November, 2009

S.O. 3188.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the The Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Smt. S. A. Panse (DoB: 28-1-1954) presently General Manager, Bank of Maharashtra as Executive Director, Vijaya Bank with effect from the date of her taking over charge of the post and upto 31-1-2014 i.e. the last day of month in which she would attain the age of superannuation and/or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 9/12/2009-BO. I]

SUMITA DAWRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3189.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970/1980 के खंड 8 के उपखंड (1) और तथा खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित, बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा 3 के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा, श्री एस. सी. कालिया (जन्म तिथि 6-8-1951) वर्तमान में कार्यपालक निदेशक, विजया बैंक को उनके इस पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से और 31-8-2011 तक अर्थात् उस महीने की अंतिम तारीख जब वे अधिवर्षिता की आयु प्राप्त करेंगे अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, 65,000-78,000 रुपये के वेतनमान में आंतरिक परिवर्तन आधार पर यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया में कार्यपालक निदेशक के पद पर नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 9/12/2009-बीओ-1]

सुमिता डावरा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 20th November, 2009

S.O. 3189.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the The Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri S. C. Kalia (DoB: 6-8-1951) presently Executive Director, Vijaya Bank as Executive Director, Union Bank of India, on lateral shift basis in the pay scale of Rs. 65,000 Rs. 78,000 with effect from the date of his taking over charge of the post and upto 31-8-2011 i.e. the last day of month in which he would attain the age of superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 9/12/2009-BO. I]

SUMITA DAWRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3190.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 21 के साथ पठित धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करके, एतद्वारा, श्री सुखेन्दु शेखर रे, निवासी - 1/111/1, जोधपुर पार्क, प्रथम तल, कोलकाता-68 को उनकी नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के कोलकाता क्षेत्र के स्थानीय बोर्ड में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के रूप में नातिम करती है।

[फा. सं. 9/7/2008-बीओ-1 (पार्ट)]

सुमिता डावरा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 20th November, 2009

S.O. 3190.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 21 read with section 21A of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray, resident of 1/111/1, Jodhpur Park, 1st Floor, Kolkata-68, as part-time non-official Director on the Local Board of State Bank of India at Kolkata Region, for a period of three years from the date of notification of his appointment or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 9/7/2008-BO. I (Pt.)]

SUMITA DAWRA, Director

सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3191.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए केंद्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के बेंगलूर सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं 809/5/2007-एफ (सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं. नाम

1. श्री नवीन राबर्ट डिसूजा
2. श्री जी. वेणू यादव
3. श्री के. बी. लिंगराज
4. श्री वी. के. उर्स
5. श्री एच. रहमान खान
6. श्री प्रमोद कुमार टी
7. श्री व्यास राव
8. श्री कुलदीप सिंह मुगोद
9. श्री एस. सी. कुमार
10. श्री एस. सरवन
11. श्री राजकुमार सिंह हजारी
12. श्री गीता विजयकुमार
13. श्री एस. नारायण स्वामी
14. श्री के. एन. शेकर
15. श्री एस. डी. अंकलगी
16. श्री वी. ई. श्रीनिवासन
17. श्री अभिजीत सेनगुप्ता
18. श्री चंद्रशेखर बाबू रेड्डी
19. श्री रूद्रण हार्थिकोटे
20. श्रीमती (प्रो.) उमा राजशेकर
21. श्री संगम दिव
22. श्रीमती एस. विजयलक्ष्मी
23. डा. सुचेता स्वरूप
24. श्रीमती कविता कृष्णा
25. श्रीमती जयमाला डी. एल.
26. श्रीमती ज्योति सुनील
27. श्रीमती शुभा नाईक
28. श्रीमती एलियन क्वाड्रेस
29. श्रीमती ऐश्वर्या वी

30. श्रीमती (डॉ.) गिरिजम्मा
31. श्री अब्दुल गनी
32. श्री एन. एस. शंकर
33. श्री बी. आर. श्रीवत्स
34. श्री बालाचंद्रन
35. श्रीमती शाइसता रौशन
36. श्री पंचाक्षरी
37. श्री शिवराम कृष्ण
38. श्रीमती हेमलता
39. श्रीमती राधा वेंकटेश
40. सुश्री नागलक्ष्मी बाई
41. श्रीमती आशा
42. श्रीमती एन. एस. रत्नप्रभा
43. श्री टी. अमरनाथ
44. श्री जे. जी. कावेरीअप्पा
45. श्रीमती आर. सुभाषिनी
46. श्रीमती बॉबी गौड़ा
47. श्री पी. एन. रूद्रप्पा
48. श्री के. आर. सोमशेखर
49. श्रीमती एन. रानी शिवकुमार
50. श्रीमती चंद्र भागम्मा
51. श्री बुधल कृष्णमूर्ति
52. श्री वाय. आर. जयराज
53. श्री के. एन. विद्यानाथ
54. डॉ. (श्रीमती) विजया

[फा. सं. 809/5/2009-एफ (सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING**

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2009

S.O. 3191.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Bangalore advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes

this Ministry's Notification No. 809/5/2007-F(C) dated 11th July, 2007.

Sl.No. Name

1. Shri Naveen Robert D' Souza
2. Shri G. Venu Yadav
3. Shri K. B. Lingaraj
4. Shri V. K. Urs
5. Shri H. Rehman Khan
6. Shri Pramod Kumar T
7. Shri Vyasa Roa
8. Shri Kuldeep Singh Murgod
9. Shri M. C. Kumar
10. Shri S. Saravana
11. Shri Rajkumar Singh Hajari
12. Shri Geetha Vijaykumar
13. Shri S. Narayana Swamy
14. Shri K. N. Shekar
15. Shri S. D. Ankalagi
16. Shri V. E. Srinivasan
17. Shri Abhiheet Sengupta
18. Shri Chandra Shekhara Babu Reddy
19. Shri Rudranna Harthikote
20. Smt (Prof) Uma Rajashekar
21. Shri Sangam Dew
22. Smt S. Vijayalakshmi
23. Dr. Sucheta Swaroop
24. Smt. Kavitha Krishna
25. Smt. Jayamala D. L.
26. Smt. Jyothi Sunil
27. Smt. Shubha Naik
28. Smt. Elein Quardres
29. Smt. Aishwarya V
30. Smt. (Dr) Girijamma
31. Shri Abdul Ghani
32. Shri N. S. Shankar
33. Shri B. R. Srivatsa

34. Shri Balachandran
35. Smt. Shaista Roshan
36. Shri Panchakshari
37. Shri Shivaram Kristha
38. Mrs. Hemalatha
39. Mrs. Radha Venkatesh
40. Ms. Nagalaxmi Bai
41. Smt. Asha
42. Smt. N. S. Rathnaprabha
43. Shri T. Amarnath
44. Shri J. G. Kaveriappa
45. Smt. R. Subhashini
46. Smt. Bobby Gowda
47. Shri P. N. Rudrappa
48. Shri K. R. Somasekhar
49. Smt. N. Rani Shivakumar
50. Smt. Chandra Bhagamma
51. Shri Budhal Krishnamurthy
52. Shri Y. R. Jairaj
53. Shri K. N. Vidyath
54. Dr. (Mrs) Vijaya

[F. No. 809/5/2009-F (C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3192.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के कोलकाता सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 8 जनवरी, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं. 809/1/2007-एफ (सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं. नाम

1. श्री अखिलेश्वर सिंह
2. श्री मनोज कुमार पाण्डे
3. श्री अनिल कुमार "राकेश"

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4. श्री त्रिलोकीनाथ उपाध्याय | 39. श्री जैदुल इस्लाम खान |
| 5. सुश्री शीला दत्ता | 40. सुश्री निलीमा नाग (मल्लिक) |
| 6. श्रीमती साओली मित्रा | 41. श्री कलाम मंडल |
| 7. श्रीमती शिप्रा भट्टाचार्य | 42. डा. रामेन्द्र नाथ विश्वास |
| 8. श्रीमती अमला शंकर | 43. श्री ज्योतिर्मय मैती |
| 9. श्री बिभाष चक्रवर्ती | 44. सुश्री अनसुआ मुखर्जी |
| 10. श्री श्रुवप्रसन्ना | 45. सुश्री शिखा मुखर्जी |
| 11. श्री सुबीर सेन | 46. श्रीमती सुभद्रा उर्मिला मजुमदार |
| 12. श्री प्रतुल मुखर्जी | 47. श्री अमल घोष |
| 13. श्री मनीश मित्रा | 48. प्रो. आनंद लाल |
| 14. श्रीमती अनन्या चटर्जी | 49. श्री शान्ति एस. अग्रवाल |
| 15. श्री सनंदा सान्याल | 50. प्रो. कौशिक राय |
| 16. श्री देरेक ओब्रेईन | 51. श्री सौमित्रा दास |
| 17. श्री मानस घोष | 52. सुश्री रोमा सेनगुप्ता |
| 18. श्री कुणाल घोष | 53. सुश्री पायल (सिंह) मोहनका |
| 19. श्री अरूप शंकर मैत्रा | 54. सुश्री विनिता बनर्जी |
| 20. श्री हरानाथ चक्रवर्ती | 55. सुश्री सुमिता बनर्जी |
| 21. श्री प्रभात रॉय | 56. श्रीमती मधुमंती मोइत्रा |
| 22. श्री चिरंजीत चक्रवर्ती | 57. श्रीमती रत्नोत्तम सेनगुप्ता |
| 23. श्री गौरव चटर्जी | 58. श्रीमती सतरूपा सान्याल |
| 24. सुश्री नबमिता चटर्जी | 59. श्रीमती श्रीलेखा मुखर्जी |
| 25. श्रीमती मानामी बनर्जी | 60. श्रीमती उर्मि चक्रवर्ती |
| 26. श्रीमती सोना चटर्जी | 61. श्रीमती नरगिस बेगम |
| 27. श्री रंजीत मल्लिक | 62. डा. धुर्जटि प्रसाद मुखर्जी |
| 28. श्री जीत | 63. डा. अमल कुमार सेनगुप्ता |
| 29. श्रीमती नारायणा बनर्जी | 64. श्री जहांगीर खान |
| 30. श्रीमती रचना बनर्जी | 65. श्रीमती उषा चौधुरी |
| 31. श्रीमती सुभाशीष मुखर्जी | |
| 32. श्री गौतम घोष | |
| 33. श्री परिक्षीत बाला | |
| 34. श्री शान्तनु राय चौधुरी | |
| 35. श्री सच्चिदानंद बनर्जी | |
| 36. श्री अरूप विश्वास | |
| 37. श्री सुशान, रॉय | |
| 38. सुश्री दोलासेन | |

[फा. सं. 809/3/2008-एफ (सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3192.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Kolkata advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said

panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/1/2006-F(C) dated 8th January, 2007.

Sl. No. Name

1. Shri Akhileshwar Singh
2. Shri Manoj Kumar Pandey
3. Shri Anil Kumar 'Rakesh'
4. Shri Trilokinath Upadhyay
5. Ms. Shila Datta
6. Mrs. Saoli Bhattacharya
7. Mrs. Sipra Bhattacharya
8. Mrs. Amala Sankar
9. Shri Bibhas Chakraborty
10. Shri Shuvaprasanna
11. Shri Subir Sen
12. Shri Pratul Mukherjee
13. Shri Manish Mitra
14. Mrs. Ananya Chatterjee
15. Shri Sunanda Sanyal
16. Shri Derek O' Braiene
17. Shri Manas Ghosh
18. Shri Kunal Ghosh
19. Shri Arup Sankar Maitra
20. Shri Haranath Chakraborty
21. Shri Prabhat Roy
22. Shri Chiranjit Chakraborty
23. Shri Gaurav Chatterjee
24. Ms. Nabamita Chatterjee
25. Smt. Manami Banerjee
26. Smt. Sona Chatterjee
27. Shri Ranjit Mallick
28. Shri Jit
29. Smt. Narayana Banerjee
30. Smt. Rachana Banerjee
31. Shri Subhasis Mukherjee
32. Shri Gautam Ghosh

33. Shri Parikshit Bala
34. Shri Santanu Roy Chowdhury
35. Shri Sachchidananda Banerjee
36. Shri Arup Biswas
37. Shri Sushan Roy
38. Ms. Dolasen
39. Shri Jaidul Islam Khan
40. Ms. Nilima Nag (Mallick)
41. Shri Kalam Mondal
42. Dr. Ramendra Nath Biswas
43. Shri Jyotimoy Maiti
44. Ms. Anasua Choudhury
45. Ms. Shikha Mukherjee
46. Smt. Subhadra Urmila Mazumdar
47. Shri Amal Ghose
48. Prof. Ananda Lal
49. Shri Shanti S. Aggarwal
50. Prof. Kaushika Ray
51. Shri Soumitra Das
52. Ms. Roma Sengupta
53. Ms. Payal (Singh) Mohanka
54. Ms. Binita Banerjee
55. Ms. Sumita Banerjee
56. Smt. Madhumanti Moitra
57. Smt. Ratnottama Sengupta
58. Smt. Satarupa Sanyal
59. Smt. Sreelekha Mukherji
60. Smt. Urmi Chakraborty
61. Smt. Nargis Begum
62. Dr. Dhurjati Prasad Mukherjee
63. Dr. Amal Kr. Sengupta
64. Shri Jahangir Khan
65. Smt. Usha Chowdhury.

[F. No. 809/3/2008-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3193.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के मुम्बई सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं. 809/4/2007-एफ(सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं. नाम

1. श्री विजय भीमराव भोंसले
2. श्री एम. इफ्तखार खान
3. श्री संजय गोयल
4. श्री प्रवीण पांडुरंग सोनकंबल
5. श्री अवधूत एम पई
6. श्री नंदू संदू बंसोडे
7. श्री सुनील महाजन
8. श्री संजीव कुमार राठौड़
9. श्री मोहन स्वरूप माहेश्वरी
10. श्री जतिन जामियात्रम जोशी
11. श्री कासमभाई सोरथिया
12. श्री अशोक एस. सहारे
13. डॉ. सुनील बलिराम गायकवाड
14. श्री राकेश उपाध्याय
15. श्री अनिल शाह
16. सुश्री उषा थाकर
17. श्रीमती सुषमा सिन्हा
18. श्रीमती भावना शर्मा
19. श्रीमती सुनन्दा सनप
20. श्री विनय कुमार सिन्हा
21. डॉ. धरम काम्बलिया
22. श्रीमती नीला वी. उपाध्ये
23. श्री सिद्धार्थ भीमराव गायकवाड
24. श्री शिवराम मधुमकर नाबगकर
25. श्री वेंकटेश मुन्नास्वामी मनग
26. श्री आबिद नक्वी
27. श्री विकी मैगो
28. सुश्री अरुण कपूर
29. श्री मोहन सिंह सैनी
30. श्री ब्रिजमोहन शर्मा
31. श्री सतविंदर सिंह
32. श्री कालु बुंधेलिया
33. श्री प्रेम रतन शर्मा

34. डॉ. (श्रीमती) सुमन जैन
35. श्री रिज्वान अहमद खान
36. प्रोफेसर (श्रीमती) नंदिनी सरदेसाई

[फा. सं. 809/7/2009-एफ(सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2009

S. O. 3193.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Mumbai advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/4/2007-F(C) dated 6th August, 2007.

Sl. No. Name

1. Shri Vijay Bhimrao Bhosale
2. Shri M. Iftikhar Khan
3. Shri Sanjay Goyal
4. Shri Pravin Pandurang Sonkamble
5. Shri Avadhoot M. Pai
6. Shri Nandu Sandu Bansode
7. Shri Sunil Mahajan
8. Shri Sanjiv Kumar Rathod
9. Shri Mohan Swaroop Maheshwari
10. Shri Jatin Jamiatram Joshi
11. Shri Kasambhai Sorathia
12. Shri Ashok S. Sahare
13. Dr. Sunil Baliram Gaikwad
14. Shri Rakesh Upadhyay
15. Shri Anil Shah
16. Ms. Usha Thakar
17. Smt. Sushma Sinha
18. Smt. Bhawna Sharma
19. Smt. Sunanda Sanap
20. Shri Vinay Kumar Sinha
21. Dr. Dharam Kambalia
22. Smt. Neela V. Upadhye
23. Shri Siddharth Bhimrao Gaikwad
24. Shri Shivram Madhumkar Naibagkar
25. Shri Venkatesh Munnaswamy Manag
26. Shri Abid Naqvi

27. Shri Vicky Maggo
28. Ms. Aruna Kapoor
29. Shri Mohan Singh Saini
30. Shri Brijmohan Sharma
31. Shri Satvinder Singh
32. Shri Kalu Bundhelia
33. Shri Prem Ratan Sharma
34. Dr. (Smt.) Suman Jain
35. Shri Rizwan Ahmed Khan
36. Prof. (Smt.) Nandini Sardesai

[F.No. 809/7/2009-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3194.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के चेन्नई सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 29 मार्च, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं. 809/4/2007-एफ(सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं. नाम

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. श्री के. टी. कुमारसन | 21. टी. एस. मधुमिता |
| 2. श्री पी. विश्वनाथन | 22. श्री एम.एस. लोगनाथ सुरेश |
| 3. श्रीमती पी. उमाराणी | 23. श्री एस.के. सोमसुन्दरम |
| 4. श्री एस. वेणुमणि अरुण | 24. श्री ई.अर्नेस्ट पॉल |
| 5. श्री एस. सैथिलकुमार | 25. श्री जी. मनमधराज |
| 6. श्री डी. राजन | 26. श्री अलूर एम शाहुल हमीद |
| 7. सुश्री सुमति अन्बरसू | 27. श्री अनवर बाशा एम |
| 8. श्री वी. एम. पल्लव मोहन | 28. श्री एस. वेणूगोपाल |
| 9. श्रीमती नवमणि श्रीनिवासन | 29. श्री मुरुगेसन |
| 10. श्री टी. एम. लोगंधन | 30. श्री मुथुकृष्णन |
| 11. श्रीमती वनिता शिवकुमार | 31. श्री टी. एलुमलाई |
| 12. श्री वी. सोमसुन्दरम | 32. श्री ए.जी. नयगम |
| 13. श्री ए. चित्रा कृष्णन | 33. श्री एम. बालागुरू |
| 14. श्री के. कोडल दसन | 34. श्री वाय. सुसाई |
| 15. श्री नल्लसिरियार एस चेल्लम्पा | 35. सुश्री सरस्वती नलदियार |
| 16. श्री टी. जॉन्सन | 36. श्री एस. धेना |
| 17. श्री रोयापेट्टाह वी. भाष्करन | 37. श्री आर मनोहरन |
| 18. श्री एन. माहेश्वरी | 38. श्री एम. रामाकृष्णन |
| 19. श्रीमती कल्पना | 39. श्री पुरासाई रमेश कन्नन |
| 20. श्री एन. थौलथखन | 40. श्री वी. तिलकराजन |
| | 41. श्री आर. सैयद सिद्दिकी |
| | 42. श्री एम. कथिरावन |
| | 43. श्री जी. नरेंद्र यादव |
| | 44. श्री वी. मुरलि |
| | 45. डॉ. (श्रीमती) के. एस. सौन्दरम |
| | 46. श्री एस. तमिल सेल्वम |
| | 47. श्री टी.पी. रेड्डी |
| | 48. श्री वी. ज्ञानावादिवेल |
| | 49. श्री एन. गोपाल कृष्णन |
| | 50. श्री एम. अरूणराजन |
| | 51. श्री एस. वज्रवेल |
| | 52. श्री एस. रजनीकांत |
| | 53. श्री एस. कंडाराज |
| | 54. श्री वी. विश्वनाथन |
| | 55. श्री कृष्णादौस |
| | 56. श्री वी. दिनकरण |
| | 57. श्री एच. मणिकंदन |
| | 58. श्री सत्यालय रामाकृष्णन |
| | 59. श्री आर.जे. अय्यनर |
| | 60. श्री वी. मरियप्पास्वामी |
| | 61. श्री एस. मुरुगन |
| | 62. श्री जे. एन. कुमारसन |
| | 63. श्री एस. दुरईकन्नु |

64. श्री के. भास्कर
65. श्री एम.पी.एस. मणि
66. श्री के.वी. युवराज
67. श्री वी.मणिकंदप्रसाद
68. श्री के.एस. भास्कर
69. श्री के.एल. सी.एन. रामाकृष्णन
70. श्री के.शनमुगम
71. श्री के. मोहन
72. श्री जोसेफ जुडी
73. सुश्री कृष्णवेणि

[फा. सं. 809/1/2009-एफ(सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2009

S. O. 3194.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Chennai advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/2/2007-F(C) dated 29th, March, 2007.

Sl. No. Name

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Shri K. T. Kumaresan | 20. Shri N Thoulathkhan |
| 2. Shri P. Viswanathan | 21. T. S. Madhumitha |
| 3. Smt. P. Umarani | 22. Shri M. S. Lognath Suresh |
| 4. Shri S. Venumani Arun | 23. Shri S. K. Somasundaram |
| 5. Shri S. Senthil Kumar | 24. Shri E. Earnest Paul |
| 6. Shri D. Rajan | 25. Shri G. Manmadharaj |
| 7. Ms. Sumathy Anbarasu | 26. Shri Aloor M Shahul Hameed |
| 8. Shri V. M. Pallava Mohan | 27. Shri Anwar Basha M |
| 9. Mrs. Navamani Srinivasan | 28. Shri S. Venugopal |
| 10. Shri T. M. Loganathan | 29. Shri Murugesan |
| 11. Mrs. Vanitha Sivakumar | 30. Shri Muthukrishnan |
| 12. Shri V. Somasundaram | 31. Shri T. Elumalai |
| 13. Shri A. Chitra Krishnan | 32. Shri A. G. Nayagam |
| 14. Shri K. Kondal Dasan | 33. Shri M. Balaguru |
| 15. Shri Nallasiriyar S Chellappa | 34. Shri Y. Susai |
| 16. Shri T. Johnson | 35. Ms. Saraswathy Naladiyar |
| 17. Shri Royapettah V Bhaskaran | 36. Shri S. Dhena |
| 18. Shri N. Maheswari | 37. Shri R. Manoharan |
| 19. Smt. Kalpana | 38. Shri M. Ramakrishnan |
| | 39. Shri Purasai Ramesh Kannan |
| | 40. Shri V. Thilakarajan |
| | 41. Shri R. Syed Siddique |
| | 42. Shri M. Kathiravan |
| | 43. Shri G. Narender Yadav |
| | 44. Shri V. Murali |
| | 45. Dr (Mrs) K. S. Soundram |
| | 46. Shri S. Tamil Selvan |
| | 47. Shri T. P. Reddy |
| | 48. Shri V. Gnanavadivel |
| | 49. Shri N. Gopala Krishnan |
| | 50. Shri M. Arunrajan |
| | 51. Shri S. Vajravel |
| | 52. Shri S. Rajenikanth |
| | 53. Shri S. Kandaraj |
| | 54. Shri V. Viswanathan |
| | 55. Shri Krishnadoss |
| | 56. Shri V. Dinakaran |
| | 57. Shri H. Manikandan |
| | 58. Shri Sathyalaya Ramakrishnan |
| | 59. Shri R. J. Ayyanar |
| | 60. Shri V. Mariappaswamy |
| | 61. Shri S. Murugan |

62. Shri J. N. Kumaresan
63. Shri S. Duraikannu
64. Shri K. Bhaskar
65. Shri M. P. S. Mani
66. Shri K. V. Yuvaraj
67. Shri V. Manikandaprasad
68. Shri K. S. Bhaskar
69. Shri K. L. C. N. Ramakrishnan
70. Shri K. Shanmugham
71. Shri K. Mohan
72. Shri Joseph Judi
73. Ms. Krishnaveni

[F.No. 809/1/2009-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3195.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के त्रिवेन्द्रम सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं. 809/6/2007-एफ(सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं. नाम

1. श्री एलेप्पी अशराफ
2. श्री सी. जी. राजेन्द्र बाबू
3. श्री ए. माधवन पिल्लै
4. श्रीमती गिरिजा सेथुनाथ
5. श्री टी. वी. कुट्टीकृष्णन
6. श्री ए. के. नारायणन
7. श्रीमती बिन्दु बालाकृष्णन
8. श्री दस्थागीर साहिब
9. श्री अजय कुमार कांजीरमविला
10. श्री कल्लड विजयन
11. श्री के. जे. विनयन
12. श्री के. पी. श्रीकुमार
13. श्री थॉमस वर्गीज
14. श्री एस. वी. मेनन
15. श्री सुधीर परमेश्वरन
16. श्री राजन थञाकारा
17. श्रीमती सुखी राजन
18. श्री जॉर्ज ओणाक्कूर

19. श्री एन. श्रीकुमार
20. श्री जॉन कुरियन
21. श्रीमती नलिनी विजयराघवन
22. श्रीमती विमला मेनन
23. श्रीमती आबि जॉन
24. श्रीमती वरदा मेनन
25. डा. अनिता कुमारी

[फा. सं. 809/6/2009-एफ(सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2009

S. O. 3195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Thiruvananthapuram Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/6/2007-F(C) dated 11th July, 2007.

Sl. No.

Name

1. Shri Alleppy Ashraf
2. Dr. C. G. Rajendra Babu
3. Shri A. Madhavan Pillai
4. Smt. Girija Sethunath
5. Shri T. V. Kuttykrishnan
6. Shri A. K. Narayanan
7. Smt. Bindu Balakrishnan
8. Shri Dasthageer Sahib
9. Shri Ajay Kumar Kanjiramvila
10. Shri Kallada Vijayan
11. Shri K. J. Vinayan
12. Shri K. P. Sreekumar
13. Shri Thomas Varghese
14. Shri S. V. Menon
15. Shri Sudhir Parameswaran
16. Shri Rajan Thazhakara
17. Mrs. Sukhi Rajan
18. Shri George Onakkoor
19. Shri N. Sreekumar
20. Prof. John Kurian
21. Smt. Nalini Vijayaraghavan
22. Smt. Vimla Menon

23. Smt. Abi John
24. Smt. Varada Menon
25. Dr. Anitha kumari.

[F.No. 809/6/2009-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3196.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के दिल्ली सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 13 सितम्बर, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं. 809/7/2007-एफ(सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं. नाम

1. श्री मो. अली
2. श्री मंगत राम चयाल
3. श्री सूरज प्रकाश लद्दी
4. डा. डी. एन. बलोधि
5. श्री रविन्द्र बेनिवाल
6. डा. अरुणा मुक्तिम
7. डा. आर. एस. महर्षि
8. श्री मंसूर बच्चन
9. श्री भवेश चौधरी
10. डा. दुर्गेश त्रिपाठी
11. श्री अजय कुमार उपाध्याय
12. डा. मोहिन्द्र सिंह
13. श्री रविन्द्र बेनिवाल
14. श्री केवल कृशन हांडा
15. श्री कपिल देव गुप्ता
16. श्री जगदीश नरेण शुक्ला
17. श्री सतीश लोहिया
18. श्रीमती रीता खत्री
19. श्री संजय कुमार
20. श्री ब्रजेश पाण्डे
21. श्री संतोष साहू
22. डा. कैलाश नारद
23. श्री वीर विक्रम सिंह
24. डा. रीता शर्मा
25. श्री देवेन्द्र कुमार
26. डा. चयणिका उनियाल

27. श्री नितिन शर्मा
28. सुश्री मधुमिता चक्रवर्ती
29. श्री ब्रजेश पाण्डे
30. श्री प्रकाश सिंह नेगी
31. श्री विजय श्रीवास्तव
32. श्री के. मल्लिक
33. श्री ब्रिज भूषण त्यागी
34. श्री आर. आर. गिल
35. श्री ओ. पी. चौहान
36. श्री जे. के. पलित
37. श्री संजय जैन
38. श्री एस. एम. सुल्तान
39. श्री अखिल कुमार
40. श्री धिरेन्द्र कुमार
41. श्री प्रणव प्रताप साही
42. श्री कौस्तुव मणि प्रताप साही
43. श्री मनोज मानो
44. श्री राजेश शुक्ला
45. श्री शम्भू शर्मा

[फा. सं. 809/8/2009-एफ(सी)]

अभिषेक कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2009

S. O. 3196.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Delhi advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/7/2007-F(C) dated 13th September, 2007.

Sl. No. Name

1. Shri Mohd. Ali
2. Shri Mangat Ram Chayal
3. Shri Suraj Prakash Laddi
4. Dr. D. N. Balodhi
5. Shri Ravinder Beniwal
6. Dr. Aruna Mukim
7. Dr. R. S. Maharshi
8. Shri Mansoor Bachchan
9. Shri Bhawesh Chaudhary
10. Dr. Durgesh Tripathi
11. Shri Ajay Kumar Upadhyay

12. Dr. Mohinder Singh
13. Shri Ravinder Beniwal
14. Shri Kewal Krishan Handa
15. Shri Kapil Dev Gupta
16. Shri Jagdish Narain Shukla
17. Shri Satish Lohia
18. Smt. Rita Khatri
19. Shri Sanjay Kumar
20. Shri Brajesh Pandey
21. Shri Santosh Sahu
22. Dr. Kailash Narad
23. Shri Veer Vikram Singh
24. Dr. Rita Sharma
25. Shri Devender Kumar
26. Dr. Chayanika Uniyal
27. Shri Nitin Sharma
28. Ms. Madhumita Chakraborty
29. Shri Brajesh Pandey
30. Shri Prakash Singh Negi
31. Shri Vijay Srivastava
32. Shri K. Mallick
33. Shri Brij Bhushan Tyagi
34. Shri R. R. Gill
35. Shri O. P. Chauhan
36. Shri J. K. Palit
37. Shri Sanjay Jain
38. Shri S. M. Sultan
39. Shri Akhil Kumar
40. Shri Dharendra Kumar
41. Shri Pranav Pratap Sahi
42. Shri Kaustuv Mani Pratap Sahi
43. Shri Manoj Mano
44. Shri Rajesh Shukla
45. Shri Shambhu Sharma.

[F.No. 809/1/2009-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3197.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, इनमें से

जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के हैदराबाद सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 13 मई, 2007 की अधिसूचना सं. 809/1/2007-एफ(सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं. नाम

1. श्रीमती नल्लामलि समराज्य लक्ष्मी
2. श्री इप्पिलि तिरुमाला राव
3. श्रीमती दुरुवि शैलेंद्र
4. डा. (श्रीमती) बी. सुशीला
5. श्रीमती ललिता अय्यर
6. श्री टी. सुधाकर राव
7. श्री यैलागंडुला रामू
8. श्रीमती एल. राधा राजेश्वरी
9. श्री मल्लादि रामाकृष्णा
10. डा. ए. सुधाकर यादव
11. श्री रघुवीर सिंह ठाकुर
12. श्री बी फ्रेंकी रॉय
13. श्री अम्बति दयाकर रेड्डी
14. श्री नल्लपा रेड्डी जलि रेड्डी
15. श्री डी. वेंकट नारायण
16. श्री पी. वी. रमेश
17. श्रीमती वी. वी. अरुणा कुमारी
18. श्री अथामाकुरि ब्रह्मैया
19. श्री कोट्टापल्लि श्रीनिवास रेड्डी
20. श्री के. रमण वेंकट
21. श्री पशुपुलेति वेंकट सिवा नागेश्वर राव
22. श्रीमती यमना वेंकट सत्या दुर्गा
23. श्री एम. मनोहर
24. श्री गंगापथम चंद्र शेखर रेड्डी
25. श्री जी. वीरा अंजनियुलु
26. श्री राजामहिंत प्रसाद राव
27. श्री वी. श्रीनिवास चैरि
28. श्री जया सिंह कोर्रा
29. श्री जी. जगदीश चंद्र प्रसाद
30. श्रीमती नेमालिकाति सुवर्णलता
31. श्री के. धर्मा राव
32. श्री वमसी रामा राजू
33. श्री वी. मधुसुदन
34. श्री एन. सीता रामा राजू
35. श्रीमती कौशल्या सुरम
36. श्री वोन्तेरु रवि बाबू यादव
37. श्री एच. वेणु गोपालराव
38. श्री के. वेंकट रमण

39. श्री जी. चन्दन राज
40. श्री मुनिगला श्याम राव
41. श्रीमती एस. शैलजा रेड्डी
42. श्रीमती डी. श्रीलक्ष्मी
43. श्रीमती वाय. जयालक्ष्मी
44. श्रीमती विजया कुमारी
45. श्रीमती एम. के. आर. आशालता
46. श्री तुट्टा सत्यानारायण मूर्ति
47. श्री आई. रामाकृष्णा राजू
48. श्री बेहरा बास्कर राव
49. श्री दादी सत्यानारायण
50. श्री गुडला पोली रेड्डी
51. श्री आदिरैड्डी मुरली कृष्णा
52. श्री कोनाथला वेंकटा नरसिम्हा राव
53. श्री गुज्जू वेंकटा रेड्डी
54. श्री पटनाला रामा मोहन रेड्डी
55. श्री बुलुसू जगदीश

[फा. सं. 809/3/2009-एफ(सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2009

S. O. 3197.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Hyderabad advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/1/2007-F(C) dated 31st, May, 2007.

Sl. No. Name

1. Smt. Nallamali Samrajya Laxshmi
2. Shri Ippli Tirumala Rao
3. Smt. Duvuri Shailendra
4. Dr. (Mrs) B. Suseela
5. Smt Lalita Iyer
6. Shri T. Sudhakara Rao
7. Shri Yelagandula Ramu
8. Smt. L. Radha Rajeshwari
9. Shri Malladi Ramakrishna
10. Dr. A. Sudhakar Yadav
11. Shri Raghuveer Singh Thakur
12. Shri B. Franky Roy
13. Shri Ambati Dayakar Reddy

14. Shri Nallapa Reddy Jali Reddy
15. Shri D. Venkata Narayana
16. Shri P. V. Ramesh
17. Smt. V.V. Aruna Kumari
18. Shri Athamakuri Brahmaiah
19. Shri Kottappali Srinivas Reddy
20. Shri K. Ramana Venkat
21. Shri Pasupuleti Venkata Siva Nageswara Rao
22. Shri Yamana Venkata Sathya Durga
23. Shri M. Manohar
24. Shri Gangapatham Chandra Sekhara Reddy
25. Shri G. Veera Anjaneyulu
26. Shri Rajamahanti Prasada Rao
27. Shri V. Srinivasa Chary
28. Shri Jaya Singh Kora
29. Shri G. Jagadeesh Chandra Prasad
30. Mrs. Nematikanti Suvarnalatha
31. Shri K. Dharma Rao
32. Shri Vamsee Rama Raju
33. Shri V. Madhusudan
34. Shri N. Sita Rama Raju
35. Mrs. Kousalya Suram
36. Shri Vonteru Ravi Babu Yadav
37. Shri H. Venu Gopal Rao
38. Shri K. Venkat Ramana
39. Shri G. Chandan Raj
40. Shri Munigala Shyam Rao
41. Smt. S. Shailaja Reddy
42. Smt. D. Srilakshmi
43. Smt. Y. Jayalakshmi
44. Smt. Vijaya Kumari
45. Smt. M.K.R. Ashalatha
46. Shri Tutta Satyanarayana Murthy
47. Shri I. Ramakrishna Raju
48. Shri Behra Baskara Rao
49. Shri Dadi Satyanarayana
50. Shri Gudla Poli Reddy
51. Shri Adireddy Murali Krishna
52. Shri Konathala Venkata Narsimha Rao
53. Shri Gujju Venkata Reddy
54. Shri Patnala Rama Mohan Reddy
55. Shri Bulusu Jagadish

[F. No. 809/3/2009-F(C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवंबर, 2009

का.आ. 3198.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के कटक सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 8 जनवरी, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं. 809/2/2007-एफ (सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं.	नाम
1.	डा. देवेंद्रनाथ मानसिंह
2.	श्रीमती बबीता जेना
3.	श्रीमती जयंती राय
4.	श्रीमती नबनीता पटनायक
5.	श्रीमती सविता मोहन्ती
6.	डा. (श्री) एम.ए. अब्बास
7.	श्रीमती प्रज्ञा प्रमिला जेना
8.	श्री विजय कुमार रौत्रे

[फा. सं. 809/4/2008-एफ (सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3198.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Cuttack advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/2/2006-F (C) dated 8th January, 2007.

S.No.	Name
1.	Dr. Debendranath Mansingh
2.	Smt. Babita Jena
3.	Smt. Jayanti Ray
4.	Smt. Nabnita Patnaik
5.	Smt. Sabita Mohanty
6.	Dr. (Shri) M.A. Abbas
7.	Smt. Pragya Parmila Jena
8.	Shri Vijoy Kumar Routray

[F.No. 809/4/2008-F (C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Film)

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवंबर, 2009

का.आ. 3199.—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 एवं 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्र सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के गुवाहाटी सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है। यह अधिसूचना इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 2 जनवरी, 2007 के अधिसूचना सं. 809/3/2007-एफ (सी) का अधिक्रमण करती है।

क्रम सं.	नाम
1.	श्री शरीफ उज्जमन लस्कर
2.	सुश्री बीबीदेवी बोरबरुआ
3.	सुश्री आभा हजारीका
4.	श्री मानिक बोरा
5.	सुश्री मालविका बोरा
6.	श्री भुवन लहकर
7.	सुश्री टिनाट अतिफ मसूद
8.	सुश्री उमा बनर्जी

[फा. सं. 809/5/2008-एफ (सी)]

अमिताभ कुमार, निदेशक (फिल्म)

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3199.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Guwahati advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's Notification No. 809/3/2006-F (C) dated 2nd January, 2007.

S.No.	Name
1.	Shri Sharif Uz-zaman Laskar
2.	Ms. Bibidebi Borbaruah
3.	Ms. Ava Hazarika
4.	Shri Manik Bora
5.	Ms. Malabika Bora
6.	Shri Bhuban Lahkar
7.	Ms. Tinat Atif Masood
8.	Ms. Uma Banerjee

[F.No. 809/5/2008-F (C)]

AMITABH KUMAR, Director (Film)

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3200.—केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा, स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक द्वारा प्रदत्त डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 84 के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में डेंटल कालेज यूनिवर्सिटी आफ हेल्थ साइंसेज, रोहतक के बारे में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ उसके अंतर्गत रखी जाएंगी :-

“II डेंटल कालेज यूनिवर्सिटी आफ हेल्थ साइंसेज, रोहतक

मास्टर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी**ओरल सर्जरी**

(जब 14-5-2009) को उसके बाद एम डी एस (ओरल सर्जरी) प्रदान की गई हो)

पंडित बी. डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

पेडोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस (पेडोडोन्टिक्स)

(जब 15-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)

पंडित बी.डी.शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

(संरक्षण दंत चिकित्सा) एम डी एस (संरक्षण दंत चिकित्सा)

(16-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)

पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

पेरियोडोन्टिक्स एम डीएस (पेरियोडोन्टिक्स)

(15-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)

पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

प्रस्थोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस (प्रस्थोडोन्टिक्स)

(16-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)

पंडित बी.डी.शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

[सं. बी.-12017/23/2001-डी ई]

आर. शंकरन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**(Department of Health and Family Welfare)**

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3200.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation

with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 84, in part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, the following entries in respect of Dental College University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, shall be inserted thereunder :—

“II Dental College University of Health Sciences, Rohtak. Master of Dental Surgery

Oral Surgery MDS (Oral Surgery), Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.

Pedodontics MDS (Pedodontics), Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.

Conservative Dentistry MDS (Conservative Dentistry), Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.

Periodontics MDS (Periodontics), Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.

Prosthodontics MDS (Prosthodontics), Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.”

[No. V-12017/23/2001-DE]

R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3201.—केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा, स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक द्वारा प्रदत्त डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 84 के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में डी ए वी सेंटिनरी डेंटल कालेज, यमुना नगर के बारे में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ उसके अंतर्गत रखी जाएंगी :-

“I डी ए वी सेंटिनरी डेंटल कालेज, यमुना नगर**दंत चिकित्सा निष्णात**

प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस (प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स)

(जब 12-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)

पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

ओरल सर्जरी (जब 12-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एम डी एस (ओरल सर्जरी) पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक
पेडोडोन्टिक्स (जब 14-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एम डी एस (पेडोडोन्टिक्स) पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक
आर्थोडोन्टिक्स (जब 26-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एम डी एस (आर्थोडोन्टिक्स) पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक
पेरियोडोन्टिक्स (जब 26-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एम डी एस (पेरियोडोन्टिक्स) पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक
संरक्षण दंत चिकित्सा (जब 12-5-2009 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)	एम डी एस (संरक्षण दंत चिकित्सा) पंडित बी.डी. शर्मा स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

[सं. बी.-12017/35/2001-डी ई]

आर शंकरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3201.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 84, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of Dental Degrees Awarded by Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, the following entries in respect of DAV Centenary Dental College, Yamuna Nagar, shall be inserted thereunder:—

“I DAV Centenary Dental College, Yamuna Nagar**Master of Dental Surgery**

Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 12-5-2009)	MDS (Prosthodontics), Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.
Oral Surgery (if granted on or after 12-5-2009)	MDS (Oral Surgery), Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.
Pedodontics (if granted on or after 14-5-2009)	MDS (Pedodontics), Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.
Orthodontics (if granted on or after 26-5-2009)	MDS (Orthodontics), Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.
Periodontics (if granted on or after 26-5-2009)	MDS (Periodontics), Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.

Conservative Dentistry MDS (Conservative Dentistry),
(if granted on or after Pt. B. D. Sharma University of
12-5-2009) Health Sciences, Rohtak.

[No. V-12017/35/2001-DE]

R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3202.—दन्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची के भाग-I में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:—

2. राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलूर द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली डेंटल डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के संबंध में दन्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में जे. एस. एस. डेंटल कालेज, मैसूर, बापूजी डेंटल कॉलेज, दावनगेड़े, के. एल. ई. सोसायटीज डेंटल कॉलेज, बेलगांव, एम.आर. ए. डेंटल कॉलेज, बेंगलूर, ए. बी. शेड्टी मेमोरियल डेंटल कॉलेज, मंगलूर, एस.डी.एम. कॉलेज ऑफ डेंटल साइंसेज, धारवाड़ तथा गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कॉलेज, बेंगलूर के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 49 के II, IV, VI, VII, XIX, XX, XXXX के सामने स्तंभ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में क्रमशः निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

II जे.एस.एस. डेंटल कालेज, मैसूर

“vi. ओरल मेडिसिन एंड रेडियोलोजी एम डी एस (ओरल मेडि.)
(यदि यह 12-10-1998 को अथवा राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
इसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) विश्वविद्यालय, (आर जी
यू ओ एच एस), बेंगलूर

vii. प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस (प्रोस्थो.)
(यदि यह 12-10-1998 को अथवा राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
इसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) विश्वविद्यालय, (आर जी
यू ओ एच एस), बेंगलूर

viii. आर्थोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस (आर्थो.)
(यदि यह 12-10-1998 को अथवा राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
इसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) विश्वविद्यालय, (आर जी
यू ओ एच एस), बेंगलूर

IV बापूजी डेंटल कालेज, दावनगेड़े

“iii. पेरियोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस (पेरियो.)
(यदि यह 12-10-1998 को अथवा राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
इसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) विश्वविद्यालय, (आर जी
यू ओ एच एस), बेंगलूर

iv. कंसर्वेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री एमडीएस (कंसर्वेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री)
(यदि यह 12-10-1998 को अथवा राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
इसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) विश्वविद्यालय, (आर जी
यू ओ एच एस), बेंगलूर

[illegible]

- iv. ओरल एवं मैक्सिलोफेसियल सर्जरी एम डी एस(ओरल सर्जरी),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- v. अर्थोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस(अर्थो.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- vi. ओरल पैथलाजी एम डी एस(ओरल पैथ.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु

“XXXX. राजकीय दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु

- i. अर्थोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस(अर्थो.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- ii. ओरल एवं मैक्सिलोफेसियल सर्जरी एम डी एस(ओरल सर्जरी),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- iii. पेरियोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस(पेरियो.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- iv. ओरल मेडिसीन एवं रेडियोलॉजी एम डी एस(ओरल मेड.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- v. समुदाय दंतशल्यक्रिया एम डी एस(समु. दंत.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- vi. संरक्षण दंतशल्यक्रिया एम डी एस(सर. दंत.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु
- vii. प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स एम डी एस(प्रोस्थो.),
(जब 12-10-98 को या उसके राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान
बाद प्रदान की गई हो।) विश्वविद्यालय, बेंगलुरु

[फा. सं. वी.12018/3/2009-डीई]

आर. शंकरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th November, 2009

S.O. 3202.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against I, IV, VI, VII, XIX, XX, XXXX, of Serial No. 49, in respect of J.S.S. Dental College, Mysore, Bapuji Dental College, Davangere, K.L.E. Society's Dental College, Belgaum, MRA

Dental College, Bangalore, A.B. Shetty Memorial Dental College, Mangalore, SDM College of Dental Sciences, Dharwad, and Government Dental College, Bangalore, respectively in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees Awarded by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

II. J.S.S. Dental College, Mysore

- “vi Oral Medicine & Radiology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Oral Med.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- vii. Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Prosthodontics), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- viii. Orthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Orthodontics), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore”

IV. Bapuji Dental College, Davangere

- “iii. Periodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Perio.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- iv. Conservative dentistry (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Cons. Dent.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- v. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Oral Surgery), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- vi. Orthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Orthodontics), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- vii. Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Prosthodontics), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- viii. Oral Medicine & Radiology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Oral Med.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- ix. Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Pedodontics), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore”

VI. K.L.E. Society's Dental College, Belgaum

- “iv. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 12-10-1998) MDS (Oral Surgery), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
- v. Periodontics (if granted on or after 10-12-1998) MDS (Perio.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore

vi. Prasthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Prosth.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	viii. Oral Medicine & Radiology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Med.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore"
vii. Oral Pathology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Path.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	XX. SDM College of Dental Science, Dharwad	
viii. Conservative Dentistry (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Cons. Dent.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	"i. Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Prosth.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
ix. Orthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Ortho.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS) Bangalore"	ii. Periodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Perio.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
VII. MRA Dental College, Bangalore		iii. Conservative Density (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Cons. Dent.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
"iii. Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Prosth.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS) Bangalore	iv. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Surgery.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
iv. Periodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Perio.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS) Bangalore	v. Orthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Ortho.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
v. Orthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Ortho.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS) Bangalore	vi. Oral Pathology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Path.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore"
vi. Oral Medicine & Radiology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Med.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore"	"XXXX Government Dental College, Bangalore	
XIX. A.B. Shetty Memorial Dental College, Mangalore		i. Orthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Ortho.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
"i. Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Prosth.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	ii. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Surgery), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
ii. Conservative Dentistry (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Cons. Dent.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	iii. Periodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Perio.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
iii. Orthodontics University of Health Sciences 12-10-1998)	MDS (Ortho.), Rajiv Gandhi (if granted on or after (RGUOHS), Bangalore	iv. Oral Medicine & Radiology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Med.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
iv. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Surgery), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	v. Community Density (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Comm. Dent.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
v. Periodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Perio.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	vi. Conservative Density (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Cons. Dent.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore
vi. Oral Pathology (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Oral Path.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore MDS (Oral Path.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	vii. Prosthodontics (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Prosth.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore"
vii. Pedodontics & Preventive Density (if granted on or after 12-10-1998)	MDS (Pedo.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUOHS), Bangalore	[F. No. V.12018/3/2009-DE] R. SANKARAN, Under Secy.	

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3203.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स दुर्गा इंडस्ट्री, सोनल टेक्सटाइल के सामने, नरोला-वटवा रोड, अहमदाबाद-382405 गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "आरईपी-7" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "रेक्कॉन" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/371 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



स्केल की बाड़ी और स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल सीलिंग की जाती हैं। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहार से बचने के लिए स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट पर सीलिंग प्वाइंट लगाया गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$, $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21 (176)/2009]

आर. माधुरबुधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3203.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform Type) with digital indication of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of series "REP-7" and with brand name "RECKON" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s.Durga Industry, Opp Sonal Textile, Narol- Vatva Road, Ahmedabad- 382405 (Gujarat) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/371;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform Type) with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg and minimum capacity of 2 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Figure-2 Sealing provision of the indicator of the model

Sealing is done by passing wire through the body of scale and stamping plate. Sealing Point is affixed on the stamping plate to avoid the fraudulent uses. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg up to 5000kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (176)/2009]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3204.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स दुर्गा इंडस्ट्री, सोनल टेक्सटाइल के सामने, नरोला-चटवा रोड, अहमदाबाद-382405 गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "रेक्ट-11" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "रेक्कोन" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/370 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2 मॉडल के इंडीकेटर का सीलिंग प्रावधान

स्केल की बाड़ी और स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल सीलिंग की जाती है। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहार से बचने के लिए स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट पर सीलिंग प्वाइंट लगाया गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजानबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} , 5×10^{-6} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यूएम-21 (176)/2009]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3204.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top Type) with digital indication of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of series "RECT-I 1" and with brand name "RECKON" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Durga Industry, Opp Sonal Textile, Narol-Vatva Road, Ahmedabad-382405 (Gujarat) which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/370;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top Type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Figure-2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model.

Steel wire passes through body of scale and stamping plate. Sealing point is affixed on the stamping plate to avoid the fraudulent uses. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g. and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (176)/2009]

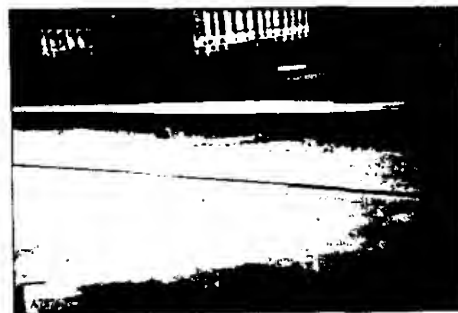
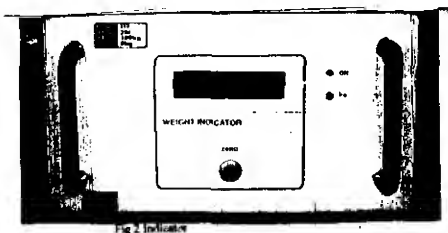
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3205.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स ए के एस साफ्टवेयर लिमिटेड, ए-1, 169, सफदरजंग इन्कलेव, नई दिल्ली-29 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "एकेएसडब्ल्यू-4" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (वेब्रिज प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "एकेएस" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/374 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (वेब्रिज प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2 मॉडल के इंडीकेटर का सीलिंग प्रावधान

इंडिकेटर के पिछली तरफ स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के छेद में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सील को प्लग किया जा सकता है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 कि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 100 तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यूएम-21 (205)/2009]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3205.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Weight Bridge Type) with digital indication of "AKSW-4" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "AKS" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. AKS Software Limited A-1, 169, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/374;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (weight bridge Type) with a maximum capacity of 30 tonne and minimum capacity of 100kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

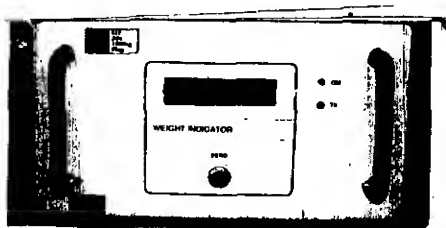


Fig 2 Instrument



Sealing wire is passed through the stamping plate affixed to the back side of the indicator and seal can be plugged.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 kg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (205)/2009]

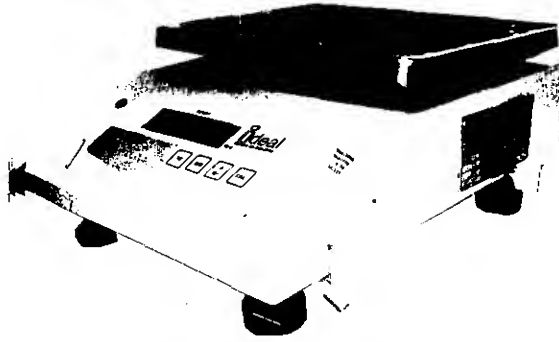
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3206.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एस.एस. वेइंग एंड इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन, एफ-13, मैनाश्री काम्पलैक्स, ए.बी.रोड देवास (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "एसएसटी1530" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "आईडीईएल" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/337 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) अंकक सूचन सहित है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 20 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 40 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



स्केल की बाड़ी और स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट में से स्टील वायर निकाला गया है। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से बचने के लिए स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट पर सीलिंग प्वाइंट लगाया गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजानबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} , 5×10^{-6} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21 (192)/2009]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3206.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top Type) with digital indication of Medium Accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of series "SST-1530" and with brand name "IDEAL" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. S.S. Weighing & Instrumentation, F-13, Mainashree Complex A.B. Road, Dewas (M.P.) which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/337;

The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top Type) with a maximum capacity of 20 kg. and minimum capacity of 40g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

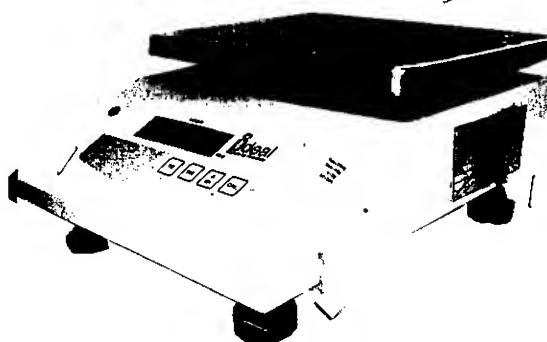


Figure-2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model.

Steel wire passes through body of scale and stamping plate. Sealing point is affixed on the stamping plate to avoid the fraudulent uses. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg to 2g and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (192)/2009]

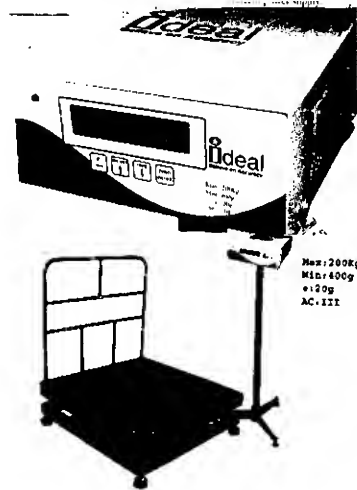
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3207.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एस.एस. वेइंग एंड इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन, एफ-13, मैनाश्री काम्पलैक्स, ए.बी.रोड देवास (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले “एसएसपी-200” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “आईडीईएल” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न.आई एन डी/09/09/338 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) अंकक सूचन सहित है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 200 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 20 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



बाटम प्लेट, टॉप कवर और स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के छेदों में से टिक्सड स्टील वायर निकाला गया है। दूसरे दृष्टांत में साइड कवर और बॉटम प्लेट के छेदों में से टिक्सड वायर निकाली जाती है और तब नीचे सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजानबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} , 5×10^{-6} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21 (192)/2009]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3207.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of Series "SSP-200" and with brand name "IDEAL" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. S. S. Weighing & Instrumentation, F-13 Mainashree Complex A. B. Road Dewas (M.P.) which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/338;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 200 kg. and minimum capacity of 400g. The verification scale interval (e) is 20g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

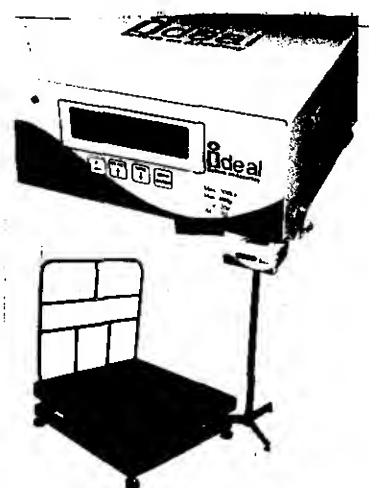


Figure-2 Schematic provision of the indicator of model

Twisted steel wire passes through holes of bottom plate, top cover and stamping plate. In the second instance, twisted wire is passed through the holes in the side cover and bottom plate and then sealed at rear. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg up to 5000kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (192)/2009]

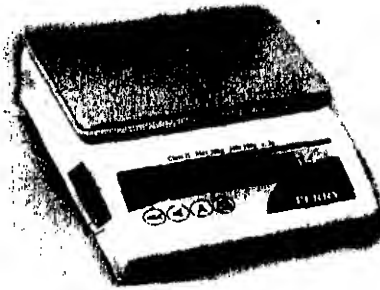
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3208.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जय स्केल कं., छात्रावास रोड, गायत्री मंदिर के सामने, नीमच-458 441 मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले "पीएमटी-12" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "पीईआरआरवाई" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/314 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से बचने के लिए स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट पर सीलिंग प्वाइंट लगाया गया है। वेइंग मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहार के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए सीलिंग की जाती है। स्टाम्पिंग के लिए लीड सील के साथ स्केल की बाडी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट से जोड़ा गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} , 5×10^{-6} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यूएम-21 (180)/2009]

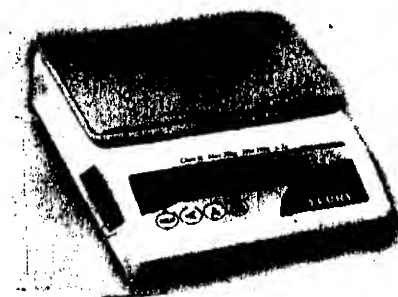
आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th November, 2009

S.O. 3208.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "PMT-12" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "PERRY" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Jay Scale Co. Chatrawash Road, Opposite Gayatri Mandir, Neemuch-458 441, Madhya Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/314;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Schematic arrangement of sealing arrangement

Sealing point is affixed on the stamping plate to avoid the fraudulent use. Sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. The stamping plate is connected through sealing wire passing from the body of scale lead seal to get stamping.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (180)/2009]

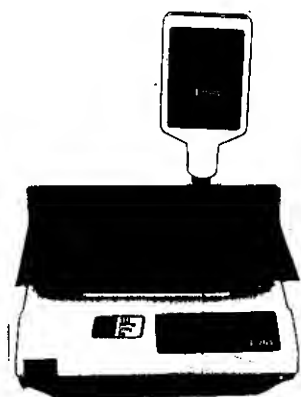
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3209.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जय स्केल कं., छात्रावास रोड, गायत्री मंदिर के सामने, नीमच-458 441 मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "पीएलटी-11" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "पीईआरआरवाई" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/315 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयंतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयंतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से बचने के लिए स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट पर सीलिंग प्वाइंट लगाया गया है। वेइंग मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहार के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए सीलिंग की जाती है। स्टाम्पिंग के लिए लीड सील के साथ स्केल की बाडी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट से जोड़ा गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} , 5×10^{-6} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यूएम-21 (180)/2009]

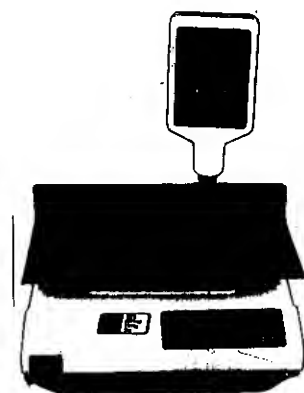
आर. माधुरबुधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th November, 2009

S.O. 3209.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "PLT-II" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "PERRY" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Jay Scale Co. Chattrawash Road, Opposite Gayatri Mandir, Neemuch-458 441, Madhya Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/315;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting diode (LED) indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Schematic arrangement of sealing arrangement

Sealing point is affixed on the stamping plate to avoid the fraudulent use. Sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. The stamping plate is connected through sealing wire passing from the body of scale lead seal to get stamping.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg to 2g. and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (180)/2009]

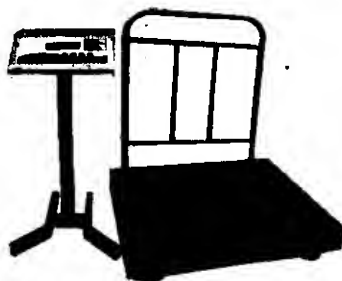
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3210.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जय स्केल कं., छात्रावास रोड, गायत्री मंदिर के सामने, नीमच-458 441 मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले “पीपीएल-7” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “पीईआरआरवाई” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/316 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेन्दुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से बचने के लिए स्ट्याम्पिंग प्लेट पर सीलिंग प्वाइंट लगाया गया है। वेइंग मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहार के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए सीलिंग की जाती है। स्ट्याम्पिंग के लिए लीड सील के साथ स्केल की बाडी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर स्ट्याम्पिंग प्लेट से जोड़ा गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21 (180)/2009]

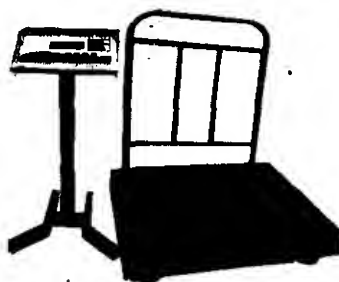
आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th November, 2009

S.O. 3210.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "PPL-7" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "PERRY" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Jay Scale Co. Chattrawash Road, Opposite Gayatri Mandir, Neemuch-458 441, Madhya Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/316;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg. and minimum capacity of 2kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Schematic arrangement of sealing arrangement.

Sealing point is affixed on the stamping plate to avoid the fraudulent use. Sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. The stamping plate is connected through sealing wire passing from the body of scale lead seal to get stamping.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and up to 5000 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (180)/2009]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 6 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3211.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और वापस ले लिये गये हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	रद्द किये गये मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में का.आ. संख्या और तिथि प्रकाशित	टिप्पणी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आई एस 2298: 1977	का.आ. संख्या 2239 दिनांक 05-08-1978	-

[संदर्भ : सीईडी /राजपत्र]

ए. के. सैनी, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 6th November, 2009

S.O. 3211.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, it is, hereby notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule give hereafter, have been cancelled and stand withdrawn.

SCHEDULE

SL.No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date published in the Gazette of India. Part-II, Section-3 sub-section (ii)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 2298 : 1977	S.O.No.2239 Dated 05-08-1978	-

[Ref: CED/Gazette]

A. K. SAINI, Sc. 'F' & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3212.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आई एस 15845: 2009 जल विद्युत/सिंचाई/बाढ़ नियंत्रण/बहुउद्देशीय जल संसाधन परियोजनाओं की पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना	-	30-04-2009

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली- 110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : डब्लू आर डी 24 /टी-3]

जे. सी. अरोड़ा, वैज्ञानिक-ई एवं प्रमुख (जल संसाधन विभाग)

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2009

S.O. 3212.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. , Title and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & Year of the Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New indian Standard	Date of Establishment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 15845 : 2009 Environment Management Plan For Hydropower/ Irrigation/Flood Control/Multipurpose River Valley Projects	--	30th April 2009

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: WRD/24/T-3]

J. C. ARORA, Sc-E & Head (Water Resources Deptt.)

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3213.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा अधि सूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और वापस ले लिये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	रद्द किये गये मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में का.आ. संख्या और तिथि प्रकाशित	टिप्पणी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आई एस 12049: 1987 वुड अधारितपैन्ल उत्पादों से संबंधित आयाम और टॉलरेन्स	का.आ. संख्या 1430 दिनांक 19-05-1990	

[संदर्भ : सीईडी/राजपत्र]

ए. के. सैनी, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

New Delhi, the 13th November, 2009

S.O. 3213.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, it is, hereby notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stand withdrawn.

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date published in the Gazette of India. Part-II, Section-3 sub-section (ii)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 12049: 1987 Dimensions and tolerances relating to wood based panel materials	S.O.No.1430 Dated 19-05-1990	—

[Ref: CED/Gazette]

A. K. SAINI, Sc. 'F' & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3214.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के नियम 4 के उप नियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/ माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	भा मा भाग संख्या	अनु वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) (7)	(8) (9)
1	7960594	03-08-2009	यूनाइटेड फासफोरस लिमिटेड शैड नंबर सी-1/29, जी आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कलोल गांधीनगर 382721	फोरेट जी एनकैपसुलेटिड	9359 -	- 1995
2	7960695	03-08-2009	ग्रेस कार्स्टिंग लिमिटेड सर्वे नंबर 188 तथा 189, करण नगर कालोल, ता कडी	हाई स्टैथ डिफॉर्मड स्टील बार तथा वायर फार कांक्रिट रेनिफोर्समेंट	1786 -	- 1985
3	7960796	03-08-2009	वसानी ज्वैलर्स, एम जी रोड, मांडवी, बडोदा 390 001	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417 -	- 1999
4	7960901	03-08-2009	मोकशित ऑरनामेंट 206, नेशनल प्लाजा, लाल बंगला के सामने, सी जी रोड, अहमदाबाद 380 006	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417 -	- 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	7961091	03-08-2009	टेज प्रकाश मगनलाल जाडिया तथा संस, ब्लाक नंबर डी-12, सैक्टर 7 ए, निर्णय नगर, चांदलोडिया रोड, अहमदाबाद 382 481	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	-	-	1999
6	7961192	03-08-2009	विनस प्लाई इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नंबर 308, भगवती पैकेजिंग के पास, जाक गाम, देहगाम, गांधीनगर 382 330	वुडन फलश डोर शटर सालिड कोर टाईप पार्ट 1 प्लाईवुड फेस पेनल	2202	1	-	1999
7	7961293	03-08-2009	वीनस प्लाई इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नंबर 308, भगवती पैकेजिंग के पास, जाक गाम, देहगाम, गांधीनगर 382 330	ब्लाक बोर्ड	1659	-	-	2004
8	7961394	03-08-2009	पदमा बिवरेज 64, जी आई डी एस्टेट, चनासमा एन जी चनासमा, डिस्ट्रिक्ट पाटन 384 220	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	1	-	2004
9	7961903	04-08-2009	पापुलर इंडस्ट्रीज, 1न, सुदामा एस्टेट, कालिको नगर के पीछे, नरोल, अहमदाबाद डिस्ट्रिक्ट	क्रासलिकड पालिथलीय इंसुलेटिड पी वी सी शीथड केबल	7098	1	-	1988
10	7964707	04-08-2009	रोनक सिमेंट प्रा लि, वनसडा रोड, ब्लाक नंबर 1764, पैकी, अलीपोर, पोस्ट बामनवैल, ता. चिकली नवसारी गुजरात	पोर्टलैंड पोजोलाना सिमेंट पार्ट 1 फलाई एश बेसड	1489	1	-	1991
11	7962501	07-08-2009	कोहिनूर इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नंबर 312, लकी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कडी कलोल रोड, ता कडी, मेहसाना	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	-	-	2004
12	7962703	07-08-2009	ओम एंटरप्राईस, प्लॉट नंबर 11, साई कृपा सोसायटी, एस एम सी प्लॉट, अंजना फार्म, सूरत 395 006	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	-	-	2004
13	7962602	10-08-2009	यू मिनरल, प्लॉट नंबर 703/2, जी आई डी सी, अंकलेश्वर डिस्ट्रिक्ट भावच 393 002	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	-	-	2004

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	7963297	11-08-2009	आर उमेद भाई ज्वैलर्स प्रा लि, जी एफ 3, गोल्ड कवाईन कम्प- लैक्स साबरमती शाक मार्केट के पास, रामनगर, साबरमती, अहमदाबाद 380 005	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	-	-	1999
15	7965103	11-08-2009	टेरा केबल इंडिया प्रा लि, गाँव कालानाम, पी ओ चारोडी, ता सानंद, अहमदाबाद 382 170	पी वी इंसूलेटिड एच डी केबल	1554	1	-	1988
16	7963402	12-08-2009	रूशभ इंडस्ट्रीज, 14 से 18, सूटैक्स इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, जगननाथ एस्टेट, गुजरात बाटलिंग के पास, रखियाल अहमदाबाद	ओपनवैल सबमर्सिबल पम्पसेट	14220	-	-	1994
17	7963806	12-08-2009	ओम बिबरेज, प्लॉट नंबर 320/14, 40 शैड एरिया, अदाम एक्सपोर्ट के सामने, जी आई डी सी वापी 396 195 वलसाद	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	-	-	2004
18	7966206	12-08-2009	दी पंचमहल डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोओपरेटिव मिल्क प्रोड्यूसर्स यूनियन लिमिटेड, लूनावाडा रोड, पी बी नंबर 37, गोधरा 389 001	डैरी वाइटर	12299	-	-	1998
19	7965204	13-08-2009	विशाखा इरिगेशन प्रा लिमिटेड, ब्लाक नंबर 792/4 आर मोनिक इंडस्ट्रीज, सबसपुर रोड, गाँव मोती बोयन, ता कलोल, गांधी नगर 382 721	पालीथलीन.पाईप फार इरिगेशन लेटरल	12786	-	-	1989
20	7965406	13-08-2009	नैक्स्ट ओम ज्वैलर्स, 6/7, साची काम्पलैक्स, पटेलचकला बोरसाद 388540	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	-	-	1999
21	7965810	19-08-2009	एरोकैम पाइपिंग प्रा. लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नंबर 258, रोड नंबर 1 बी, फेस 1, काठवगाडा जी आई डी सी, अहमदाबाद 3824430	हाई डैनसिटी पालीथलीन पाईप फार सिवरेज	14333	-	-	1996
22	7967006	25-08-2009	पोलीकैब वायर प्रा. लि. 67-72, नूरपुरा, ता हलोल 389 350 पंचमहल	क्रासलिकड पालीथलीन इंसूलेटिड पी वी सी शीथड केबल	7098	1	-	1988
23	7967107	25-08-2009	पोलीकैब वायर प्रा. लि. 67-72, नूरपुरा, ता हलोल 389 350 पंचमहल	पी वी इंसूलेटिड एच डी केबल	1554	1	-	1988

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	7967309	25-08-2009	सोनी दीपकभाई मोहनलाल, 2 एफ एफ, वाधेश्वरी भवन, शेठ नी पोल, रतन पोल, अहमदाबाद 380 001	चांदी तथा चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	2112	-	-	2003
25	7967410	25-08-2009	सोनी दीपकभाई मोहनलाल, 2 एफ एफ, वाधेश्वरी भवन, शेठ नी पोल, रतन पोल, अहमदाबाद 380 001	स्वर्ण तथा स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	1417	-	-	1999
26	7968311	27-08-2009	पोलीकैब वायर प्रा लि 67-72, नूरपुरा, ता हलोल 389 350 पंचमहल	क्रासलिकड पालीथलीन इंसूलेटिड पी वी सी शीथड केबल	7098	2	-	1985
27	7968412	27-08-2009	बडोदा डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोओपरेटिव मिल्क, प्रोडूसरस यूनियन लिमिटेड, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा 390 009	पैकेजबंद पेयजल	14543	-	-	2004
28	7968715	31-08-2009	विशाखा इरिगेशन प्रा लिमिटेड, ब्लाक नंबर 792/4, आर मोनिक इंडस्ट्रीज सबसपुर रोड, गाँव मोती बोयन, ता कलोल, गांधी नगर 382 721	इरीगेशन इक्यूपमेंट एपीटर्स	13487	-	-	1992

[सं. सी एम डी/13:11]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उपमहानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 2009

S.O. 3214.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licences No.	Grant Date	Name & Address of the party	Title of the Standard	IS No.	Part	Sec	Year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	7960594	03-08-2009	United Phosphorus Ltd. Shed No. C-1/29, GIDC Industrial Estate, Kalol, Distt. Gandhinagar 382 721	Phorate G Encapsulated	9359	-	-	1995
2	7960695	03-08-2009	Grace Casting Limited, Survey No. 188 & 189, Karan Nagar, Kalol, Kadi, Tal Kadi	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	1786	-	-	1985

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	7960796	03-08-2009	Vasani Jewellers, M G Road, Mandvi, Baroda 390 001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking	1417	-	-	1999
4	7960901	03-08-2009	Mokshit Ornaments, 206, National Plaza, Opp. Lal Bungalow, C G Road, Ahmedabad 380006	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking	1417	-	-	1999
5	7961091	03-08-2009	Tejprakash Maganlal Jadia & Sons, Block No. D-12, Sector 7A, Nirman Nagar, Cahndlodia Road, Ahmedabad 382 481	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking	1417	-	-	1999
6	7961192	03-08-2009	Venus Ply Industries, Plot No. 308, Near Bhagvati Packaging, Zak Gam, Dehegam, Distt Gandhinagar 382 330	Wooden Flush Door Shutters (solid core type) Part 1 Plywood face panels	2202	I	-	1999
7	7961293	03-08-2009	Venus Ply Industries, Plot No. 308, Near Bhagvati Packaging, Zak Gam, Dehegam, Distt. Gandhinagar 382 330	Block Boards	1659	-	-	2004
8	7961394	03-08-2009	Padma Beverages, 64, G I D C Estate, Chanasma (N.G.) Chanasma, Distt. Patan 384220	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	-	-	2004
9	7961903	04-08-2009	Popular Industries, 12, Sudama Estate, Behind Calico Nagar, Narol, Distt Ahmedabad	Crosslinked polyethy- lene insulated PVC sheathed cables	7098	I	-	1988
10	7964707	04-08-2009	Ronak Cement Pvt. Ltd., Vandsa Road, Block No. 1764, Paikay, Alipore, Post Bamnvel, Tal Chikhli, Navsari, Gujarat	Portland pozzolana cement Part 1 Flyash based	1489	I	-	1991
11	7962501	07-08-2009	Kohinur Industries, Plot No. 12, Lucky Industrial Estate, Kadi Kalol Road, Tal Kadi, Distt. Mehsana	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	-	-	2004
12	7962703	07-08-2009	Om Enterprises, Plot No. 11, Sai Krrupa Society, Opp. SMC Plot Anjana Farm, Distt Surat 395006	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	-	-	2004
13	7962602	10-08-2009	Yoo Minerals, Plot No. 703/2, GIDC, Ankleshwar, Distt. Bharuch 393 002	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	-	-	2004

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	7963297	11-08-2009	R Umedhbhai Jewellers Pvt. Ltd., GF/3, Gold Coin Complex, NR. Sabarmati Shak Market, Ramnagar, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad 380 005	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking	1417	-	-	1999
15	7965103	11-08-2009	Tera Cables India Pvt. Ltd., Village Kalanam, P O Chharodi, TA Sanand 382 170, Distt. Ahmedabad	PVC Insulated (HD) Cables	1554	I	-	1988
16	7963402	12-08-2009	Rushabh Industries, 14 to 18, Sutex Ind. Estate, Opp. Jagnath Estate, NR., Gujarat Botling, Rakhial. Ahmedabad	Openwell Submersible Pumpsets	14220	-	-	1994
17	7963806	12-08-2009	Om Beverages, Plot No. 320/14,40 Shed Area Opp. Adam Export, G I D C Vapi 396 195, Distt Valsad	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	-	-	2004
18	7966206	12-08-2009	The Panchmahal Distt Co-Op. Milk Producers Union Ltd, Lunawada Road, P B No. 37, Godhra 389 001	Dairy Whitener	12299	-	-	1998
19	7965204	13-08-2009	Vishakha Irrigation Pvt. Ltd., Block No. 792/4B, NR Monik Industries, Sabaspur Road, Village Moti Bhoyan, Tal Kalol Distt. Gandhinagar 382 721	Polyethylene Pipes for Irrigation Laterals	12786	-	-	1989
20	7965406	13-08-2009	Next Om Jewellers, 6/7, Sachi Complex, Patel Chakla Borsad 388540 Distt Anand	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking	1417	-	-	1999
21	7965810	19-08-2009	Aerochem Piping Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 258, Road No. 1/B, Phase-I, Kathwada- GIDC, Distt. Ahmedabad	High Density Polyethy- lene Pipe for Sewerage	14333	-	-	1996
22	7967006	25-08-2009	Polycab Wires Pvt. Ltd., 67-62, Nurpura, Taluka Halol 389 350 Distt Panchmahal	Crosslinked Polyethy- lene insulated PVC Sheathed Cables	7098	I	-	1988
23	7967107	25-08-2009	Polycab Wires Pvt Ltd 67-72, Nurpura, Taluka Halol 389 350 Distt Panchmahal	PVC insulated (HD) Cables	1554	I	-	1988
24	7967309	25-08-2009	Soni Dipakbhai Mohanlal 2 F/F, Vagheshwari Bhavan, Shethni Pole, Ratan Pole, Ahmedabad 380 001	Silver and Silver Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-	2112	-	-	2003
25	7967410	25-08-2009	Soni Dipakbhai Mohanlal 2 F/F, vagheshwari Bhavan, Shethni Pole, Ratan Pole, Ahmedabad 380 001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking	1417	-	-	1999

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	7968311	27-08-2009	Polycab Wires Pvt Ltd 67-62, Nurpura, Taluka Halol 389 350 Distt Panchmahal	Crosslinked Polyethy- lene insulated PVC sheathed cables	7098	II	-	1985
27	7968412	27-08-2009	Baroda District Co operative Milk Producers Union Ltd Makarpura Road, Distt Vadodara 390 009	Packaged Drinking Water	14543	-	-	2004
28	7968715	31-08-2009	Vishakha Irrigation Pvt Ltd Block No. 792/4B, NR Monik Industries, Sabaspur Road, Village Moti Bhoyan, Tal Kalol Distt Gandhinagar 382 721	Irrigation equipment emitters	13487	-	-	1992

[No.CMD/13:11]

P. K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3215.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम (5) के उप विनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों को उनके आगे दर्शायी गई तारीख से रद्द कर दिया गया है :-

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस के अंतर्गत वस्तु/प्रकम सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	रद्द करने की तिथि
1	7510664	मैसर्स साई इंडस्ट्रीज प्लॉट नंबर 5002 I, जी आई डी सी एस्टेट, अंकलेश्वर 393 002 भारुच	पैकेजबंद पेयजल आई एस 14543 : 2004	13-8-2009

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 13]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उप महानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 2009

S.O. 3215.—In pursuance of clause of sub-regulation (6) of the regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the licences particulars of which are given below have been cancelled with effect from the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licences No. CM/L-	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standards covered by the licence cancelled	Date of Cancellation
1	7510664	M/s Sai Industries, Plot No. 5002/1, G I D C Estate, Akleshwar 393 002 Bharuch	Packaged Drinking Water IS 14543 : 2004	13-08-2009

[No. CMD/13:13]

P. K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3216.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. 2032 तारीख 24 जुलाई, 2008 द्वारा, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में, तारीख 2 अगस्त, 2008 को प्रकाशित की गई थी, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकारों के अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि 1200 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 2964 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि और इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में यथा वर्णित भूमि में या ऐसी भूमि पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने चाहिएं;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि 1200 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 2964 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि और अनुसूची में यथा वर्णित भूमि में या ऐसी भूमि पर के सभी अधिकार अर्जित किए जाते हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. ईसीएल/एसबीपी/एसयूआरवी/2009/05 तारीख 21 फरवरी, 2009 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर, बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता-700 001 के कार्यालय में या निदेशक तकनीकी (प्रोजेक्ट एवं प्लानिंग), ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, संकतोड़िया, डिसरगढ़, जिला-बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल), पिनकोड सं.-713333 के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

ब्लॉक-सोनपुर, रानीगंज कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला-बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल)

(रेखांक सं. ईसीएल/एसबीपी/एसयूआरवी/2009/05 तारीख 21 फरवरी, 2009)

"सभी अधिकार"

क्रम सं.	मौजा/ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी हल्का/जेएल सं.*	तसहसील/थाना*	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टेयर	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	केन्द्रा खोटाडीही	1	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	30.00	भाग
2.	बीलपहाड़ी	2	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	39.00	भाग
3.	दालूरबाँध	4	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	199.00	भाग
4.	चक्राला	11	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	3.00	भाग
5.	जोआलभांगा	12	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	77.00	भाग
6.	भाटमूरा	13	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	68.00	भाग
7.	कोनारडीही	14	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	57.00	भाग
8.	नवग्राम	20	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	167.00	भाग
9.	भालूका	21	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	83.12	भाग
10.	सोनपुर	22	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	365.88	भाग
11.	बाजारी	23	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	70.00	भाग
12.	शंकरपुर	28	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	41.00	भाग
कुल					1200.00	लगभग

*राजस्व अभिलेख के अनुसार।

कुल--1200.00 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) या 2964 एकड़ (लगभग)

1. ग्राम/मौजा--केन्द्रा खोटाडीही, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 1, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लॉटों को अधिगृहीत किया जाना 2315 (भाग), 2822 (भाग), 3079 (भाग), 3106 (भाग), 3125 (भाग), 3126, 3127, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3143, 3144 (भाग), 3149 (भाग), 3150 (भाग), 3154 (भाग), 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169 (भाग), 3170 (भाग), 3183 (भाग), 3187 (भाग), 3190 (भाग), 3191, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235 (भाग), 3237 (भाग), 3238, 3239, 3105/3320 (भाग), 3127/3322, 3127/3323, 3079/3329, 3190/3762, 3190/3763, 3190/3764, 3190/3765, 3190/3766, 3190/3767, 3190/3768, 3190/3769, 3079/3787, 3079/3788, 3079/3789.

90 (भाग), 156, 157, 158, 159, 160 (भाग), 161 (भाग), 162, 163 (भाग), 176, 185 (भाग), 186, 187, 641, 243/647 (भाग)।

5. ग्राम/मौजा--ज्वालभाँगा, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 12, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लॉटों को अधिगृहीत किया जाना।

1 (भाग), 2 (भाग), 3, 4 (भाग), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 29/1216, 639/1219, 639/1220, 639/1221, 639/1222, 639/1223, 639/1224, 639/1225, 639/1226, 639/1227, 639/1228, 639/1229, 639/1231, 639/1232, 639/1233, 639/1251, 10/1261, 639/1361, 639/1362, 639/1363, 639/1364, 639/1365, 639/1366, 639/1367, 639/1368, 639/1369, 639/1370, 639/1371, 639/1372, 639/1373, 639/1374, 639/1376, 639/1377, 639/1379, 639/1380, 639/1381, 639/1382, 639/1383, 639/1384, 639/1385, 639/1386, 639/1387, 639/1388, 639/1391, 639/1393, 639/1394, 639/1395, 639/1396, 639/1397, 639/1398, 639/1399, 639/1401, 639/1402, 639/1403, 639/1404, 639/1405, 639/1406, 639/1407, 639/1408, 639/1410, 639/1411, 639/1412, 639/1414, 639/1415, 639/1416, 639/1417, 639/1418, 639/1419, 639/1420, 639/1421, 639/1422, 639/1423, 639/1424, 639/1425, 639/1427, 639/1429, 639/1430, 639/1431, 639/1432, 639/1433, 639/1436, 639/1437, 639/1438, 639/1439, 639/1442, 639/1448, 639/1449, 639/1450, 639/1451, 639/1452, 639/1453, 639/1454, 639/1455, 639/1457, 639/1458, 639/1460, 639/1461, 639/1462, 639/1463, 639/1464, 639/1466, 639/1469, 639/1470, 639/1471, 639/1472, 639/1473, 639/1474, 639/1476, 639/1477, 639/1478, 639/1479, 639/1480, 639/1481, 58/1482, 58/1483, 58/1485, 58/1486, 58/1487, 58/1489, 57/1490, 57/1492, 57/1493, 57/1494, 59/1495, 59/1497, 59/1498, 59/1499, 59/1500, 59/1501, 59/1502, 59/1503, 59/1504, 59/1505, 59/1506, 59/1508, 59/1509, 59/1510, 59/1511, 59/1512, 59/1513, 59/1514, 59/1515, 59/1516, 59/1517, 59/1518, 59/1519, 59/1520, 59/1521, 55/1522, 28/1573, 14/1604, 14/1605, 639/1612

6. ग्राम/मौजा--भाटमूरा, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 13, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लॉटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 26/204, 26/205, 26/206, 134/207, 25/221, 25/222, 25/223, 25/224, 25/225, 25/226, 25/227, 25/228, 13/237, 13/238, 13/239, 13/240, 13/241, 13/242, 13/243, 13/244, 8/245, 8/246, 8/247, 8/248, 8/249, 8/250, 8/251, 8/252, 8/253, 8/254, 8/255, 7/256, 6/257, 6/258, 27/259, 27/260, 27/261, 26/262, 26/263, 1/264, 1/265, 1/266, 1/267, 1/268, 1/269, 1/270, 1/271, 1/272, 1/273, 1/274, 1/275, 1/276, 1/277, 1/278, 1/279, 1/280, 1/281, 1/282, 1/283, 1/284, 1/285, 1/286, 1/287, 1/288, 1/289, 1/290, 1/291, 1/292, 1/293, 1/294, 1/295, 1/296, 1/297, 1/298, 11/299, 11/300, 1/301, 1/302, 1/303, 1/304, 1/305, 1/306, 1/307, 1/308, 1/309, 81/311, 81/312, 81/313, 81/314, 81/315, 81/316, 81/317, 81/318, 81/319, 81/320, 81/321, 81/322, 81/323, 81/324, 80/325, 81/326, 81/327, 81/328, 79/329, 79/330, 84/331, 81/332, 81/333, 81/334, 85/335, 1/342, 1/343, 1/344, 1/345, 1/346, 1/347, 1/348, 1/349, 1/350, 1/351, 1/352, 1/353, 1/354, 1/355, 1/356, 1/357, 1/358, 1/359, 1/360, 1/361, 1/362, 1/363, 1/364, 1/365, 1/366, 1/367, 1/368, 1/369, 1/370, 1/371, 1/372, 1/373, 1/374, 1/375, 1/376, 1/377, 1/378, 1/379, 1/380, 1/381, 1/382, 1/383, 1/384, 1/385, 1/386, 1/387, 1/388, 1/389, 1/390, 1/391, 1/392, 1/393, 1/394, 1/395, 1/396, 1/397, 1/398, 1/399, 1/400, 1/401, 1/402, 1/403, 1/404, 1/405, 1/406, 1/407, 1/408, 1/409, 1/410, 1/411, 1/412, 1/413, 1/414, 1/415, 1/416, 1/417, 1/418, 1/419, 1/420, 1/421, 1/422, 1/423, 1/424, 1/425, 1/426, 1/427, 1/428, 1/429, 1/430, 1/431, 1/432, 1/433, 1/434, 1/435, 1/436, 1/437, 1/438, 1/439, 1/440, 1/441, 1/442, 1/443, 1/444, 1/445, 1/446, 1/447

7. ग्राम/मौजा--कोनारडीही, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 14, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लॉटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 (भाग) 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 (भाग) 116, 117, 118, 119 (भाग) 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180, 181, 238, 242 (भाग) 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256 (भाग) 257, 258, 259, 261 (भाग), 264 (भाग), 19/2980, 247/2981, 40/2984, 40/3009, 40/3010, 8/3015, 1/3021, 3/3022, 5/3023, 5/3024, 38/3025, 38/3026, 8/3027, 8/3028, 4/3029, 42/3030, 136/3035, 114/3036, 57/3037, 71/3038, 71/3039, 71/3040, 70/3052, 70/3053, 70/3054, 71/3055, 259/3058, 56/3071,

8. ग्राम/मौजा--नवग्राम, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 20, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लोटों को अधिगृहीत करना है

48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 (भाग), 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164 (भाग), 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624 (भाग), 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 (भाग), 920, 921 (भाग), 922, 923, 924, 925 (भाग), 926, 927, 929, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980 (भाग), 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 194/1604, 144/1605, 449/1606, 404/1608, 49/1611, 49/1612, 49/1613, 789/1614, 873/1615, 313/1618, 323/1619, 478/1620, 534/1621, 733/1622, 781/1623, 980/1625, 1016/1626, 135/1628, 137/1629, 249/1630, 327/1631, 368/1632, 722/1633, 775/1634, 484/1637, 531/1638, 554/1639, 727/1640, 738/1643, 320/1644, 297/1646, 475/1647, 728/1648, 149/1649, 776/1651, 777/1652, 366/1653, 367/1654, 918/1655, 921/1656, 922/1657, 923/1658, 924/1659, 926/1660, 927/1661, 359/1673, 450/1674, 480/1675, 551/1676, 557/1677, 729/1678, 786/1679, 524/1682, 240/1685, 268/1686, 308/1687, 437/1688, 770/1689, 614/1692, 298/1693, 589/1694, 590/1695, 611/1698, 248/1700, 295/1701, 420/1702, 439/1703, 553/1704, 890/1705, 216/1711, 530/1712, 209/1713, 430/1714, 207/1716, 279/1717, 448/1718, 354/1722, 460/1723, 672/1724, 208/1725, 307/1726, 456/1727, 673/1728, 852/1729, 343/1734, 857/1735, 245/1738, 444/1739, 479/1740, 758/1743, 384/1744, 739/1747, 750/1748, 762/1749, 205/1753, 253/1754, 296/1755, 259/1758, 210/1760, 426/1762, 386/1763, 790/1764, 721/1766, 747/1768, 306/1772, 454/1773, 787/1774, 796/1775, 910/1776, 240/1785, 241/1786, 323/1787, 323/1788, 323/1789, 374/1790, 438/1791, 453/1792, 455/1793, 478/1794, 481/1795, 496/1796, 507/1797, 507/1798, 510/1799, 650/1801, 653/1802, 653/1803, 657/1804, 686/1805, 686/1806, 733/1807, 733/1808, 748/1809, 781/1810, 781/1811, 881/1817, 881/1818, 910/1819, 49/1844, 49/1845, 49/1846, 49/1847, 49/1848, 49/1849, 49/1850, 49/1851, 49/1852, 49/1853, 49/1854, 49/1855, 49/1856, 49/1857, 49/1858, 49/1859, 49/1860, 49/1861, 49/1862, 49/1863, 49/1864, 49/1865, 49/1866, 49/1867, 49/1868, 49/1869, 49/1870, 48/1871, 59/1872, 49/1873, 59/1874, 59/1875, 52/1876, 52/1877, 59/1878, 53/1879, 53/1880, 53/1881, 56/1882, 56/1883, 56/1884, 56/1885, 56/1886, 56/1887, 56/1888, 56/1889, 56/1890, 56/1891, 56/1892, 56/1893, 56/1894, 56/1895, 56/1896, 56/1897, 56/1898, 56/1899, 56/1900, 56/1901, 56/1902, 56/1903, 56/1904, 56/1905, 56/1906, 56/1907, 56/1908, 56/1909, 56/1910, 56/1911, 56/1912, 56/1913, 56/1914, 56/1915, 56/1916, 56/1917, 56/1918, 56/1919, 56/1920, 56/1921, 56/1922, 56/1923, 56/1924, 56/1925, 56/1926, 56/1927, 56/1928, 56/1929, 56/1930, 56/1931, 56/1932, 56/1933, 56/1934, 56/1935, 56/1936, 56/1937, 56/1938, 56/1939, 56/1940, 56/1941, 56/1942, 56/1943, 57/1944, 57/1945, 59/1946, 59/1947, 59/1948, 59/1949, 59/1950, 59/1951, 59/1952, 59/1953, 59/1954, 59/1955, 59/1956, 59/1957, 59/1958, 59/1959, 59/1960, 59/1961,

61/1962, 61/1963, 61/1964, 61/1965, 61/1966, 61/1967, 61/1968, 61/1971, 61/1972, 61/1973, 59/1974, 59/1975, 59/1976, 59/1977, 59/1978, 59/1979, 59/1980, 59/1981, 59/1982, 59/1983, 59/1984, 59/1985, 59/1986, 59/1987, 59/1988, 59/1989, 59/1990, 59/1991, 59/1992, 59/1993, 59/1994, 59/1995, 59/1996, 59/1997, 59/1998, 59/1999, 59/2000, 59/2001 (भाग), 59/2003, 59/2004, 61/2026, 61/2032, 61/2033 (भाग), 180/2277, 180/2278, 180/2279, 180/2280, 180/2281, 180/2282 (भाग), 59/2287, 59/2288, 61/2289, 8/2291, 255/2300, 309/2301, 310/2302, 440/2303, 490/2304, 490/2305, 490/2306, 586/2307, 586/2308, 789/2315, 789/2316, 789/2317, 876/2318, 59/2324, 311/2340, 181/2341, 181/2342, 251/2345, 59/2347,

9. ग्राम/मौजा--भालुका, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 21, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लोटों को अधिगृहीत किया जाना है।

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447.

10. ग्राम/मौजा--सोनपुर, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 22, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लोटों को अधिगृहीत किया जाना है।

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 188, 196, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575,

576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 844 (भाग), 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1415, 1416, 871/1524, 843/1526, 748/1528, 386/1529, 768/1530, 768/1531, 5/1532, 8/1533, 35/1534, 662/1335, 708/1536, 715/1537, 740/1538, 741/1539, 743/1540, 747/1541, 745/1542, 742/1543, 808/1544, 903/1546, 1128/1547, 1150/1548, 1213/1549, 432/1550, 844/1558, 845/1559, 261/1561, 261/1562, 419/1563, 262/1564, 262/1565, 82/1566, 378/1567, 971/1568, 976/1569, 982/1570, 921/1571, 1177/1572, 1402/1578, 1436/1580, 1457/1583, 845/1607, 845/1608, 845/1609, 845/1610, 845/1611, 1133/1612, 616/1613, 1105/1614, 1105/1615, 1105/1616।

11. ग्राम/मौजा--बाजारी, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 23, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लॉटों को अधिगृहीत किया जाना है।

3 (भाग), 30 (भाग), 31, 32 (भाग), 33, 34 (भाग), 35, 36 (भाग), 37 (भाग), 38 (भाग), 39, 40 (भाग), 41 (भाग), 42 (भाग), 43 (भाग), 44 (भाग), 45 (भाग), 46, 47 (भाग), 53 (भाग), 64 (भाग), 68 (भाग), 69, 70 (भाग), 71 (भाग), 72 (भाग), 73 (भाग), 74 (भाग), 75 (भाग), 76 (भाग), 77 (भाग), 79 (भाग), 156, 157 (भाग), 167 (भाग), 168, 169 (भाग), 170 (भाग), 171 (भाग), 172 (भाग), 174 (भाग), 177 (भाग), 178, 179, 180, 412 (भाग), 413, 414, 415, 422, 432, 433, 434 (भाग), 435, 436, 437 (भाग), 438 (भाग), 443, 444 (भाग), 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485,

486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582 (भाग), 583 (भाग), 589 (भाग), 590 (भाग), 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635 (भाग), 636, 637, 645, 646, 664, 665, 666, 667, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674 (भाग), 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681 (भाग), 682 (भाग), 684 (भाग), 1446, 58/1785 (भाग), 3/1788, 3/1808, 434/1809, 434/1810, 434/1811, 489/1812, 489/1813, 489/1814, 489/1815, 560/1818, 639/1819, 639/1820, 639/1821, 639/1822, 536/1823, 536/1824, 536/1825, 536/1826, 536/1827, 536/1828, 536/1829, 536/1830, 525/1831, 524/1832, 524/1833, 524/1834, 524/1835, 524/1836, 491/1837, 491/1838, 491/1839, 491/1840, 492/1841, 508/1842, 508/1843, 505/1844, 505/1845, 502/1846, 502/1847, 500/1848, 501/1849, 501/1850, 501/1851, 501/1852, 501/1853, 501/1854, 501/1855, 501/1856, 501/1857, 501/1858, 501/1859, 3/1860, 489/1861, 3/1863, 475/1864, 434/1865, 434/1866 (भाग), 578/1874, 501/1875, 501/1876 ।

12. ग्राम/मौजा--शंकरपुर, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 28, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लेटों को अधिगृहीत किया जाना है ।

489, 490, 611, 612, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 703, 709, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 774, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810 (भाग), 817, 818, 819, 820, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1025 (भाग), 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1031 (भाग), 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1206 (भाग), 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231 (भाग), 671/1268, 673/1269, 677/1270, 681/1271, 687/1272, 687/1273, 936/1274, 791/1275, 874/1277, 1086/1362, 1246/1379 (भाग) ।

सीमा विवरण

प्लान प्लेट-ए

ए 1- ए 2 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 1 मौजा - केन्द्रा खोट्टाडी, जे. एल. सं. 1 के प्लेट नं. 3320 के उत्तर-पश्चिम रेखा से शुरू होती है और प्लेट 3320 के उत्तर रेखा, प्लेट नं. 3320, 3106, 3125 के मध्य से, प्लेट नं. 3126, 3323, 3127 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 3129 के मध्य प्लेट नं. 3139 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 3137 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 3152, 3153 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 3153, 3154, 3150 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 3150, 3149, के मध्य प्लेट नं. 3158, 3165 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 3143, 2315, के मध्य प्लेट नं. 3168 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 3169, 3170, 3187, 3183, 2822, 3190, के मध्य प्लेट नं. 3225, 3228, 3229, 3231, के उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा- केन्द्रा खोट्टाडी, जे. एल. सं. 1 के प्लेट नं. 325, 3237 के मध्य और मौजा- केन्द्रा खोट्टाडी, जे. एल. सं. 1 एवं मौजा-बिलपहाडी जे. एल. सं. 2 के साझा सीमा से गुजरती हैं और प्लेट नं. 1149, 1167, 1168, 1195 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 1194, 1193, 1191, 1190, 1189, 1188 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1219, 1186, के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 1239 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1241, 1186, के मध्य से गुजरती हुई मौजा -बिलपहाडी, जे. एल. सं. 2 के प्लेट नं. 1186 के पूर्वी रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु ए 2 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 2- ए 3 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 2 मौजा - बिलपहाडी, जे. एल. सं. 2 के प्लॉट नं. 1186 के पूर्वी रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई मौजा- बिलपहाडी, जे. एल. सं. 2 के प्लॉट नं. 1186 के पूर्वी रेखा से मौजा-दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 956 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा-दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 956 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु ए 3 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 3- ए 4 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 3 मौजा - दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 956 दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई प्लॉट 957 के उत्तरी रेखा एवं मध्य से प्लॉट 982 के उत्तरी रेखा से, प्लॉट नं. 957, 1161, 1179 के मध्य से गुजरती हुई मौजा - दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 1179 उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 4 (प्लेट नं. ए और प्लेट नं. बी के सामान्य बिन्दु) पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

प्लान प्लेट- बी

ए 4- ए 5 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 4 (प्लेट नं. ए और प्लेट नं. बी सामान्य बिन्दु), मौजा - दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 1179 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई प्लॉट नं. 1182, 1191, 1192, 1193 के उत्तरी रेखा से, प्लॉट नं. 1285, 1286 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 1286 के पूर्वी रेखा प्लॉट नं. 1283 के उत्तरी रेखा से, प्लॉट नं. 1281, 1353, 1355, 1356, 1358, 1359, 1363, 1364, 1840 के मध्य से गुजरती हुई मौजा - दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 1840 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 5 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 5-ए 6 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 5, मौजा - दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 1840 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई प्लॉट नं. 1841, 1840 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा - दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 1841 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु ए 6 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 6-ए 7 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 6, मौजा - दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 1841 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई प्लॉट नं. 1381, 1466 के मध्य प्लॉट नं. 1444 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 1443 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 1561, 1844, 1562 के उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा-दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 के प्लॉट नं. 1466, 2087, 1466, 1589 के मध्य और मौजा-दालुरबाँध, जे. एल. सं. 4 एवं मौजा-चक्राला जे. एल. सं. 11 के साझा सीमा रेखा से होती हुई, मौजा-चक्राला, जे. एल. सं. 11 के प्लॉट नं. 90 के मध्य बिन्दु, प्लॉट नं. 90, 185, 163, 161, 160 के मध्य बिन्दु, प्लॉट नं. 157, 158 के पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा-चक्राला, जे. एल. सं. 11 के प्लॉट नं. 158 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 7 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 7-ए 8 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 7, मौजा-चक्राला जे. एल. सं. 11 के प्लॉट नं. 158 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा-चक्राला जे. एल. सं. 11 के प्लॉट नं. 63, की पश्चिम रेखा, मौजा-चक्राला जे. एल. सं. 11 और मौजा-ज्वालभाँगा, जे. एल. सं. 12 की साझा सीमा, प्लॉट नं. 1, 2 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 3 की पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा-ज्वालभाँगा जे. एल. सं. 12 के प्लॉट नं. 3 के दक्षिण पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 8 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 8-ए 9 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 8, मौजा-ज्वालभाँगा, जे. एल. सं. 12 के प्लॉट नं. 3 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 4 के मध्य से गुजरती हुई मौजा-ज्वालभाँगा, जे. एल. सं. 12 के प्लॉट नं. 4 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 9 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 9-ए 10 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 9, मौजा-ज्वालभाँगा, जे. एल. सं. 12 के प्लॉट नं. 4 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 9, 1261, 10, 22, 24, 25, 26, 1573, 39, 40, 41, 53, 54, 56, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1251, 1481, 1463, 1219, 1612, मौजा-ज्वालभाँगा, जे. एल. सं. 2 के पूर्वी रेखा, और मौजा भटमुरा, जे. एल. सं. 13 एवं मौजा ज्वालाभाँगा की साझा सीमा रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 31, 28, 259, 260, 79, 80, 330, 86, 87, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 122, 126, 127, 207, 134 की पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरती हुई बिन्दु ए 10, मौजा-भटमुरा, जे. एल. सं. 13 के प्लॉट नं. 134 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 10-ए 11 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 10, मौजा-भटमुरा, जे. एल. सं. 13 के प्लॉट नं. 134 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा-भटमुरा, जे. एल. सं. 13 और मौजा-कोनारडीह जे. एल. सं. 14 की साझा सीमा रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 36, 39, 3010, 41 की दक्षिणी रेखा मौजा-कोनारडीह, जे. एल. सं. 14 प्लॉट नं. 42 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 3030 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 3030 के दक्षिणी, रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 46, 45, 117 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 119, 115 के मध्य रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 139 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 139, 137, 135, 145, 155, 156 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 261 के मध्य बिन्दु, प्लॉट नं. 261 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 3058, 258, 257 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 256, 264 के मध्य बिन्दु, मौजा-कोनारडीह जे. एल. सं. 14 और मौजा-नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 के साझा सीमा रेखा, मौजा-नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लॉट नं. 898, 900 के दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा-नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लॉट नं. 900 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु सं. ए 11 पर मिलती है (प्लान प्लेट-बी) और प्लान प्लॉट-सी का साझा बिन्दु) जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

प्लान प्लेट- सी

- ए 11- ए 12 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 11 (प्लान प्लेट-बी और प्लान प्लेट-सी का साझा बिन्दु), मौजा - नवग्राम, जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 900 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लेट नं. 929, 900, 926, 927 के दक्षिणी रेखा प्लेट नं. 925, 921 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 921, 917, 914, 915, 977, 978, 1624, 979, 1014 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1014 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1016, 1017, 1031, 1030, 1029 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1029, 1028, 1027, 1023, 978 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 685, 688, 665, 664, 663, 662, 661, 654, 656, 655, 653, 651 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 651, 652, 1802 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 649, 647, 638, 637, 510 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 510 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 517 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 517, 519, 523 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 52 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 624 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 624 की दक्षिणी रेखा, मौजा-नवग्राम जे.एल. सं. 20 और मौजा-शंकरपुर जे.एल. सं. 28 की साझा सीमा से गुजरते हुए मौजा-शंकरपुर जे.एल. सं. 28 के प्लेट नं. 1231 की पूर्वी रेखा बिन्दु पर बिन्दु ए 12 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 12- ए 13 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 12 मौजा - शंकरपुर, जे. एल. सं. 28 के प्लेट नं. 1231 की पूर्वी रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लेट नं. 1231 की पश्चिमी रेखा, 1379 के मध्य से, प्लेट नं. 1229 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1379 के मध्य, से, प्लेट नं. 1229 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1379 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 1215 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1215, 1214, 1213, 1206 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1206, 1217, 1218, 1219 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1093, 1095, 1096, 1091, 1090, 1083, 1065, 1064, 1063, 1062, 1061, 1048, 1049, 1043, 1036, 1035 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1031 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 1033, 1032 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1025 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 1021, 489, 490 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा शंकरपुर जे.एल. सं. 28 के प्लेट नं. 490 के दक्षिण पश्चिम में बिन्दु ए 13 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 13- ए 14 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 13 शंकरपुर जे. एल. सं. 28 के प्लेट नं. 490 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर, प्लेट नं. 490 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 490, 489, 490, 489 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 628, 627, 625 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 625, 635, 636 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 621, 622 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 622, 611, 614, 701, 703, 709, 715, 787, 774, 781, 780, 795, 809, 817, 819, 821, 867, 863, 862, 860, 859 की उत्तरी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा शंकरपुर जे.एल. सं. 28 के प्लेट नं. 859 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 14 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 14- ए 15 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 14 मौजा-शंकरपुर जे. एल. सं. 28 के प्लेट नं. 859 के उत्तर-पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर, मौजा नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 प्लेट नं. 271, 270, 269, 1686 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 1750, 205, 204, 202, 193, 192, 191 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा नवग्राम जे.एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 190 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 15 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 15- ए 16 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 15 मौजा-नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 190 के दक्षिण-पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर, प्लेट नं. 190, 189, 183, 182, 181 के पश्चिम रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा-नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 181 के उत्तर पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 16 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 16- ए 17 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 16 मौजा-नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 181 के उत्तर-पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर, प्लेट नं. 2341, की उत्तरी रेखा प्लेट नं. 2280, 2281 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 2281, 2278, 2282, 175 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 164, 151 के मध्य प्लेट नं. 133, 134, 785, 791, 790, 851 की उत्तरी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा नवग्राम जे.एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 851 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 17 (प्लेट सी एवं प्लेट बी का साझा बिन्दु) पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

प्लान प्लेट- बी

- ए 17- ए 18 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 17 (प्लेट सी एवं प्लेट-बी का साझा बिन्दु), मौजा - नवग्राम, जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 851 के उत्तर-पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा-नवग्राम, जे.एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 856, 857, 871, 875, 879, 880, की उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा-नवग्राम जे.एल. सं. 20 के प्लेट नं. 880 की पूर्वी रेखा मौजा कोनारडीही जे.एल. सं. 14 के प्लेट नं. 238, 248 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 242 के मध्य, मौजा कोनारडीही जे.एल. सं. 14 के प्लेट नं. 244, 181, 181, 168, 178, 173, 172, 145, 96 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 94, 92 की पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा कोनारडीही जे.एल. सं. 14 के प्लेट नं. 83 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 18 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 18- ए 19 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 18 मौजा कोनारडीही जे.एल. सं. 14 के प्लेट नं. 83 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लेट नं. 79, 73, 3038, 3052, 3054, 3052 की दक्षिणी रेखा मौजा कोनारडीही जे.एल. सं. 14 के प्लेट नं. 3052 की उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा कोनारडीही जे. एल. सं. 14 एवं मौजा नवग्राम जे.एल. सं. 20 की साझा सीमा, प्लेट नं. 1967, 1927 की दक्षिणी सीमा, प्लेट नं. 2033 के मध्य, प्लेट नं. 2032 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 2032 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 2026, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 2000 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 2000 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लेट नं. 2003, 2004 के

दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 2242 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा नवग्राम जे.एल. सं. 20 के प्लॉट नं. 2242 की पश्चिम रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु ए 19 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 19- ए 20 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 19 मौजा नवग्राम जे. एल. सं. 20 के प्लॉट नं. 2242 की पश्चिम रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा भालूका, जे.एल. सं. 21 के प्लॉट नं. 398, 270, 272, 273, की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 273, 276 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 275 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा भालूका जे.एल. सं. 21 के प्लॉट नं. 275 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 20 (प्लेट ए और प्लेट बी के साझा बिन्दु) पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

प्लान प्लेट ए

ए 20- ए 21 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 20 (प्लॉट ए और प्लेट बी के साझा बिन्दु) मौजा भालूका जे. एल. सं. 21 के प्लॉट नं. 275 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा भालूका जे.एल. सं. 21 के प्लॉट नं. 283, 281 की दक्षिण रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 281 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 280, 243 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 95 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 95, 93, 92, 85, 86, 35, 43 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 43, 41 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 40 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा भालूका जे.एल. सं. 21 के प्लॉट नं. 40 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 21 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 21- ए 22 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 21 मौजा भालूका जे. एल. सं. 21 के प्लॉट नं. 40 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा सोनपुर जे.एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 813, 812, 1526 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 844 की मध्य रेखा प्लॉट नं. 945, 947 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 947, 1415, 1084, 1085, 1086 की दक्षिणी रेखा प्लॉट नं. 1086, 1081, 1076, 1075, 1074, 1071 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 1104, 1103, 1116 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 1355, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1362, 1361, 1365 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 1365, 1349 की दक्षिणी रेखा, मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 प्लॉट नं. 1349, 1348 की पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 1347 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु ए पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 22-ए 23 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 22 मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 347 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 1330, 1329, 1328 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 1257 के दक्षिणी पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 23 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 23-ए 24 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 23 मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 1257 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 1254 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 1254, 1253 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 204, 202 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 199 के पूर्वी दक्षिणी, पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 154 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 1564, 196 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 196, 171 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 172, 173, 181, 188 के पूर्वी रेखा, मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 188, के दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 181 के दक्षिणी पूर्व रेखा के बिन्दु ए 24 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 24-ए 25 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 24 मौजा सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 22 के प्लॉट नं. 181 के दक्षिणी पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 प्लॉट नं. 1446 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 1446, 636, 637 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 635 के मध्य प्लॉट नं. 645, 646 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 646, 633, 664, 665, 667, 666, 672, 669 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 668, 680 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 680 के दक्षिणी पूर्व बिन्दु ए 25 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 25-ए 26 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 25 मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 680 के दक्षिणी पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 680 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 681, 682, 684, 685, 674, 592, 591, 590, 583, 582 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 580 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 480 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 480 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 444 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 444 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 443 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 438, 437, 434 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 432 के पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 1812 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 26 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 26-ए 27 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 26 मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 1812 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 422, 415, 414, 413 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 412, 1785, 53 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 53 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 27 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 27-ए 28 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 27 मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 53 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 53, 36 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 36, 34 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 31 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु ए 28 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

ए 28-ए 29 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 28 मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 31 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 34, 38, 40, 42, 43, 47, 46, 45, 79, 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, 71, 70, 64, 68, 156, 157 के मध्य रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 168, 167 को पूर्वी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 170, 172, 174, 177 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 178, 180, के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी सोनपुर जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 180 के दक्षिणी पूर्व बिन्दु ए 29 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है ।

- ए 29-ए 30 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 29 मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 180 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 180, 179, के दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 179 के दक्षिणी पूर्व बिन्दु ए 30 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 30-ए 31 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 30 मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 179 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लॉट नं. 179 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 174, 171, 170, 169 के मध्य, प्लॉट नं. 168, 156, 169 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 177, 179, 45, 44, 43, 41, 30, 32 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 32 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 31 पर मिलती है; जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।
- ए 31-ए 1 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 31 मौजा बाजारी जे. एल. सं. 23 के प्लॉट नं. 32 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा केन्द्रा खोट्टडीही जे. एल. सं. 1 के प्लॉट नं. 3079 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लॉट नं. 3079 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा केन्द्रा खोट्टडीही जे. एल. सं. 1 के प्लॉट नं. 3320 के दक्षिणी पश्चिम बिन्दु ए 1 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

[संख्या-43015/9/2005-पी.आर.आई.डब्ल्यू-1 (जिल्द-III)]

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 19th November, 2009

S.O. 3216.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 2032 dated the 24th July, 2008, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act 1957, (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 2nd August, 2008, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands and all rights in or over such lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas the competent authority, in pursuance of Section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of West Bengal, is satisfied that the lands measuring 1200 hectares (approximately) or 2964 acres (approximately) and all rights in or over such lands as described in the schedule appended hereto should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 1200 hectares (approximately) or 2964 acres (approximately) and all rights in or over such lands as described in the schedule are hereby acquired.

The plan bearing number ECL/SBP/SURV/2009/05 dated the 21st February, 2009 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Burdwan (West Bengal), or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata - 700001, or in the Office of the Director Technical (Project and Planning), Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post Office Dishergarh, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal) Pin Code Number-713333.

SCHEDULE

Block—Sonepur, Raniganj Coalfields District Burdwan (West Bengal)

Drawing number ECL/SBP/SURV/2009/05 dated the 21st February, 2009

'All Rights'

Sl. No.	Name of Mouza/Village*	Patwari circle/JL Number *	Tahsil/PS*	District	Area in Hectare	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kendra Khottadi	1	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	30.00	Part
2.	Bilpahari	2	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	39.00	Part
3.	Dalurbandh	4	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	199.00	Part
4.	Chakkarala	11	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	3.00	Part
5.	Joalbhanga	12	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	77.00	Part
6.	Bhatmura	13	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	68.00	Part
7.	Konardihi	14	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	57.00	Part

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Nabagram	20	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	167.00	Part
9.	Bhaluka	21	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	83.12	Part
10.	Sonepur	22	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	365.88	Part
11.	Bazari	23	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	70.00	Part
12.	Shankarpur	28	Pandaveswar	Burdwan	41.00	Part
Total :					1200.00	(approx.)

*as per Revenue records.

Total area : 1200 hectares (approximately) or 2964 acres (approximately)

- Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Kendra Khottadihl, Jurisdiction List No. I.P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)
2315(P), 2822(P), 3079(P), 3106(P), 3125(P), 3126, 3127, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3143, 3144 (P), 3149(P), 3150(P), 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169(P), 3170(P), 3183(P), 3187(P), 3190(P), 3191, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235(P), 3237(P), 3238, 3239, 3105/3320(P), 3127/3322, 3127/3323, 3079/3329, 3190/3762, 3190/3763, 3190/3764, 3190/3765, 3190/3766, 3190/67, 3190/3768, 3190/3769, 3079/3787, 3079/3788, 3079/3789.
- Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Bilpahari, Jurisdiction. List No. 2, P. S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)
1149(P), 1150, 1167(P), 1168(P), 1169, 1170, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186(P), 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195(P), 1219(P), 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1239, 1240, 1241(P), 1248, 1249.
- Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Dalurbandh, Jurisdiction List No. 4, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal).
956, 957(P), 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061(P), 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079(P), 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161(P), 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179(P), 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281(P), 1283, 1284, 1285(P), 1286(P), 1353(P), 1354, 1355(P), 1356, 1357, 1358(P), 1359(P), 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363(P), 1364(P), 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381(P), 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443(P), 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466(P), 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589(P), 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1069/1659, 980/1669, 1148/1670, 1427/1671, 1418/1673, 1418/1674, 1418/1675, 1420/1676, 1420/1677, 1420/1678, 1420/1679, 1607/1680, 1569/1681, 1569/1682, 1616/1683, 1611/1684, 1409/1685, 1409/1686, 1409/1687, 1409/1688, 1409/1689, 1089/1725, 1096/1726, 1096/1727, 1172/1728, 1176/1729, 1176/1730, 1180/1731, 1180/1732, 1180/1733, 1187/1734, 1187/1735, 1187/1736, 1187/1737, 1187/1738, 1188/1739, 1188/1740, 1364/1826, 1346/1840(P), 1346/1841, 1346/1842, 1561/1843, 1561/1844, 1561/1845, 1365/1846, 1112/1883, 1112/1884,

- 1112/1885, 1112/1886, 1112/1887, 1179/1888, 957/1889, 957/1890, 957/1891, 957/1892, 957/1893, 1179/1894, 1179/1895, 1112/1912, 1214/1913, 1214/1914, 1214/1915, 1115/1916, 1641/1936, 1641/1937, 1366/2050, 957/2051, 1161/2052, 1161/2053, 161/2054, 957/2055, 1161/2056, 1161/2057, 1161/2058, 957/2059, 1466/2087(P) 1466/2099, 1619/2112, 1619/2113, 1619/2114.
4. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Chakkarala, Jurisdiction List No. 11, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal).
90(P), 156, 157, 158, 159, 160(P), 161(P), 162, 163(P), 176, 185(P), 186, 187, 641, 243/647(P).
5. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Joalbhanga, Jurisdiction List No. 12, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)
1(P), 2(P), 3, 4(P), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 29/1216, 639/1219, 639/1220, 639/1221, 639/1222, 639/1223, 639/1224, 639/1225, 639/1226, 639/1227, 639/1228, 639/1229, 639/1231, 639/1232, 639/1233, 639/1251, 10/1261, 639/1361, 639/1362, 639/1363, 639/1364, 639/1365, 639/1366, 639/1367, 639/1368, 639/1369, 639/1370, 639/1371, 639/1372, 639/1373, 639/1374, 639/1376, 639/1377, 639/1379, 639/1380, 639/1381, 639/1382, 639/1383, 639/1384, 639/1385, 639/1386, 639/1387, 639/1388, 639/1391, 639/1393, 639/1394, 639/1395, 639/1396, 639/1397, 639/1398, 639/1399, 639/1401, 639/1402, 639/1403, 639/1404, 639/1405, 639/1406, 639/1407, 639/1408, 639/1410, 639/1411, 639/1412, 639/1414, 639/1415, 639/1416, 639/1417, 639/1418, 639/1419, 639/1420, 639/1421, 639/1422, 639/1423, 639/1424, 639/1425, 639/1427, 639/1429, 639/1430, 639/1431, 639/1432, 639/1433, 639/1436, 639/1437, 639/1438, 639/1439, 639/1442, 639/1448, 639/1449, 639/1450, 639/1451, 639/1452, 639/1453, 639/1454, 639/1455, 639/1457, 639/1458, 639/1460, 639/1461, 639/1462, 639/1463, 639/1464, 639/1465, 639/1466, 639/1469, 639/1470, 639/1471, 639/1472, 639/1473, 639/1474, 639/1476, 639/1477, 639/1478, 639/1479, 639/1480, 639/1481, 58/1482, 58/1483, 58/1485, 58/1486, 58/1487, 58/1489, 57/1490, 57/1492, 57/1493, 57/1494, 59/1495, 59/1497, 59/1498, 59/1499, 59/1500, 59/1501, 59/1502, 59/1503, 59/1504, 59/1505, 59/1506, 59/1508, 59/1509, 59/1510, 59/1511, 59/1512, 59/1513, 59/1514, 59/1515, 59/1516, 59/1517, 59/1518, 59/1519, 59/1520, 59/1521, 55/1522, 28/1573, 14/1604, 14/1605, 639/1612.
6. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Bhatmura, Jurisdiction List No. 13, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal).
1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 26/204, 26/205, 26/206, 134/207, 25/221, 25/222, 25/223, 25/224, 25/225, 25/226, 25/227, 25/228, 13/237, 13/238, 13/239, 13/240, 13/241, 13/242, 13/243, 13/244, 8/245, 8/246, 8/247, 8/248, 8/249, 8/250, 8/251, 8/252, 8/253, 8/254, 8/255, 7/256, 6/257, 6/258, 27/259, 27/260, 27/261, 26/262, 26/263, 1/264, 1/265, 1/266, 1/267, 1/268, 1/269, 1/270, 1/271, 1/272, 1/273, 1/274, 1/275, 1/276, 1/277, 1/278, 1/279, 1/280, 1/281, 1/282, 1/283, 1/284, 1/285, 1/286, 1/287, 1/288, 1/289, 1/290, 1/291, 1/292, 1/293, 1/294, 1/295, 1/296, 1/297, 1/298, 11/299, 11/300, 1/301, 1/302, 1/303, 1/304, 1/305, 1/306, 1/307, 1/308, 1/309, 81/311, 81/312, 81/313, 81/314, 81/315, 81/316, 81/317, 81/318, 81/319, 81/320, 81/321, 81/322, 81/323, 81/324, 80/325, 81/326, 81/327, 81/328, 79/329, 79/330, 84/331, 81/332, 81/333, 81/334, 85/335, 1/342, 1/343, 1/344, 1/345, 1/346, 1/347, 1/348, 1/349, 1/350, 1/351, 1/352, 1/353, 1/354, 1/355, 1/356, 1/357, 1/358, 1/359, 1/360, 1/361, 1/362, 1/363, 1/364, 1/365, 1/366, 1/367, 1/368, 1/369, 1/370, 1/371, 1/372, 1/373, 1/374, 1/375, 1/376, 1/377, 1/378, 1/379, 1/380, 1/381, 1/382, 1/383, 1/384, 1/385, 1/386, 1/387, 1/388, 1/389, 1/390, 1/391, 1/392, 1/393, 1/394, 1/395, 1/396, 1/397, 1/398, 1/399, 1/400, 1/401, 1/402, 1/403, 1/404, 1/405, 1/406, 1/407, 1/408, 1/409, 1/410, 1/411, 1/412, 1/413, 1/414, 1/415, 1/416, 1/417, 1/418, 1/419, 1/420, 1/421, 1/422, 1/423, 1/424, 1/425, 1/426, 1/427, 1/428, 1/429, 1/430, 1/431, 1/432, 1/433, 1/434, 1/435, 1/436, 1/437, 1/438, 1/439, 1/440, 1/441, 1/442, 1/443, 1/444, 1/445, 1/446, 1/447.
7. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Konardihi, Jurisdiction List No. 14, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42(P), 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115(P), 116, 117, 119(P), 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 178, 180, 181, 238, 242(P), 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256(P), 257, 258, 259, 261(P), 264(P), 19/2980, 247/2981, 40/2984, 40/3009, 40/3010, 8/3015, 1/3021, 3/3022, 5/3023, 5/3024, 38/3025, 38/3026, 8/3027, 8/3028, 4/3029, 42/3030, 136/3035, 114/3036, 57/3037, 71/3038, 71/3039, 71/3040, 70/3052, 70/3053, 70/3054, 71/3055, 259/3058, 56/3071.

8. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Nabagram, Jurisdiction List No. 20, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)
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48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145,146,147,148,149,150,151(P),152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161,162,163,164(P),165,166,167,168,169,170,171,172,173,174,175,176,177,178,181,182,183,184,185,186,187,188,189,190,191,192,193,194,195,196,197,198,199,200,201,202,203,204,205,206,207,208,209,210,211,212,213,214,215,216,217,218,219,220,221,222,223,224,225,226,227,228,229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,240,241,242,243,244,245,246,247,248,249,250,251,252,253,254,255,256,257,258,259,260,261,262,263,264,265,266,267,268,269,270,271,272,273,274,275,276,277,278,279,280,281,282,283,284,285,286,287,288,289,290,291,292,293,294,295,296,297,298,299,300,301,302,303,304,305,306,307,308,309,310,311,312,313,314,315,316,317,318,319,320,321,322,323,324,325,326,327,328,329,330,331,332,333,334,335,336,337,338,339,340,341,342,343,344,345,346,347,348,349,350,351,352,353,354,355,356,357,358,359,360,361,362,363,364,365,366,367,368,369,370,371,372,373,374,375,376,377,378,379,380,381,382,383,384,385,386,387,388,389,390,391,392,393,394,395,396,397,398,399,400,401,402,403,404,405,406,407,408,409,410,411,412,413,414,415,416,417,418,419,420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,430,431,432,433,434,435,436,437,438,439,440,441,442,443,444,445,446,447,448,449,450,451,452,453,454,455,456,457,458,459,460,461,462,463,464,465,466,467,468,469,470,471,472,473,474,475,476,477,478,479,480,481,482,483,484,485,486,487,488,489,490,491,492,493,494,495,496,497,498,499,500,501,502,503,504,505,506,507,508,509,510,517,518,519,520,522,523,524,525,526,527,528,529,530,531,532,533,534,535,536,537,538,539,540,541,542,543,544,545,546,547,548,549,550,551,552,553,554,555,556,557,558,559,560,561,562,563,564,565,566,567,568,569,570,571,572,573,574,575,576,577,578,579,580,581,582,583,584,585,586,587,588,589,590,591,592,593,594,595,596,597,598,599,600,601,602,603,604,605,606,607,608,609,610,611,612,613,614,615,616,617,618,619,620,621,622,623,624(P),637,638,639,640,641,642,643,644,645,646,647,648,649,650,651,652,653,654,655,656,657,658,659,660,661,662,663,664,665,666,667,668,669,670,671,672,673,674,675,676,677,678,679,680,681,682,683,684,685,686,687,688,689,690,691,692,693,694,695,696,697,698,699,700,701,702,703,704,705,706,707,708,709,710,711,712,713,714,715,716,717,718,719,720,721,722,723,724,725,726,727,728,729,730,731,732,733,734,735,736,737,738,739,740,741,742,743,744,745,746,747,748,749,750,751,752,753,754,755,756,757,758,759,760,761,762,763,764,765,766,767,768,769,770,771,772,773,774,775,776,777,778,779,780,781,782,783,784,785,786,787,788,789,790,791,851,852,853,854,855,856,857,871,872,873,874,875,879,880,881,882,883,884,885,886,887,888,889,890,891,892,893,894,895,896,897,898,899,900,901,902,903,904,905,906,907,908,909,910,911,912,913,914,915,916,917,918,919(P),920,921(P),922,923,924,925(P),926,927,929,975,976,977,978,979,980(P),1014,1016,1017,1018,1019,1020,1021,1022,1023,1024,1025,1026,1027,1028,1029,1030,1031,194/1604,144/1605,449/1606,404/1608,49/1611,49/1612,49/1613,789/1614,873/1615,313/1618,323/1619,478/1620,534/1621,733/1622,781/1623,980/1625,1016/1626,135/1628,137/1629,249/1630,327/1631,368/1632,722/1633,775/1634,484/1637,531/1638,554/1639,727/1640,738/1643,320/1644,297/1646,475/1647,728/1648,149/1649,776/1651,777/1652,366/1653,367/1654,918/1655,921/1656,922/1657,923/1658,924/1659,926/1660,927/1661,359/1673,450/1674,480/1675,551/1676,557/1677,729/1678,786/1679,524/1682,240/1685,268/1686,308/1687,437/1688,770/1689,614/1692,298/1693,589/1694,590/1695,611/1698,248/1700,295/1701,420/1702,439/1703,553/1704,890/1705,216/1711,530/1712,209/1713,430/1714,207/1716,279/1717,448/1718,354/1722,460/1723,672/1724,208/1725,307/1726,456/1727,673/1728,852/1729,343/1734,857/1735,245/1738,444/1739,479/1740,758/1743,384/1744,739/1747,750/1748,762/1749,205/1753,253/1754,296/1755,259/1758,210/1760,426/1762,386/1763,790/1764,721/1766,747/1768,306/1772,454/1773,787/1774,796/1775,910/1776,240/1785,241/1786,323/1787,323/1788,323/1789,374/1790,438/1791,453/1792,455/1793,478/1794,481/1795,496/1796,507/1797,507/1798,510/1799,650/1801,653/1802,653/1803,657/1804,686/1805,686/1806,733/1807,733/1808,748/1809,781/1810,781/1811,881/1817,881/1818,910/1819,49/1844,49/1845,49/1846,49/1847,49/1848,49/1849,49/1850,49/1851,49/1852,49/1853,49/1854,49/1855,49/1856,49/1857,49/1858,49/1859,49/1860,49/1861,49/1862,49/1863,49/1864,49/1865,49/1866,49/1867,49/1868,49/1869,49/1870,48/1871,59/1872,49/1873,59/1874,59/1875,52/1876,52/1877,59/1878,53/1879,53/1880,53/1881,56/1882,56/1883,56/1884,56/1885,56/1886,56/1887,56/1888,56/1889,56/1890,56/1891,56/1892,56/1893,56/1894,56/1895,56/1896,56/1897,56/1898,56/1899,56/1900,56/1901,56/1902,56/1903,56/1904,56/1905,56/1906,56/1907,56/1908,56/1909,56/1910,56/1911,56/1912,56/1913,56/1914,56/1915,56/1916,56/1917,56/1918,56/1919,56/1920,56/1921,56/1922,56/1923,56/1924,56/1925,56/1926,56/1927,56/1928,56/1929,56/1930,56/1931,56/1932,56/1933,56/1934,56/1935,56/1936,56/1937,56/1938,56/1939,56/1940,56/1941,56/1942,56/1943,57/1944,57/1945,59/1946,59/1947,59/1948,59/1949,59/1950,59/1951,59/1952,59/1953,59/1954,59/1955,59/1956,59/1957,59/1958,59/1959,59/1960,59/1961,61/1962,61/1963,61/1964,61/1965,61/1966,61/1967,61/1968,61/1971,61/1972,61/1973,59/1974,59/1975,59/1976,59/1977,59/1978,59/1979,59/1980,59/1981,59/1982,59/1983,59/1984,59/1985,59/1986,59/1987,59/1988,59/1989,59/1990,59/1991,59/1992,59/1993,59/1994,59/1995,59/1996,59/1997,59/1998,59/1999,59/2000,59/2001(P),59/2003,59/2004,61/2026,61/2032,61/2033(p),180/2277,180/2278,180/2279,180/2280,180/2281,180/2282(P),59/2287,59/2288,61/2289,8/2291,255/2300,309/2301,310/2302,440/2303,490/2304,490/2305,490/2306,586/2307,586/2308,789/2315,789/2316,789/2317,876/2318,59/2324,311/2340,181/2341,181/2342,251/2345,59/2347.

9. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Bhaluka, Jurisdiction List No. 21, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 340, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447.

10. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Sonapur, Jurisdiction List No. 22, P.S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 188, 196, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 844(P), 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030,

1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1415, 1416, 871/1524, 843/1526, 748/1528, 386/1529, 768/1530, 768/1531, 5/1532, 8/1533, 35/1534, 662/1335, 708/1536, 715/1537, 740/1538, 741/1539, 743/1540, 747/1541, 745/1542, 742/1543, 808/1544, 903/1546, 1128/1547, 1150/1548, 1213/1549, 432/1550, 844/1558, 845/1559, 261/1561, 261/1562, 419/1563, 262/1564, 262/1565, 82/1566, 378/1567, 971/1568, 976/1569, 982/1570, 921/1571, 1177/1572, 1402/1578, 1436/1580, 1457/1583, 845/1607, 845/1608, 845/1609, 845/1610, 845/1611, 1133/1612, 616/1613, 1105/1614, 1105/1615, 1105/1616.

11. Plot numbers to be acquired in village-Mouza - Bazari, Jurisdiction List No. 23, P. S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)

3(P), 30(P), 31, 32(P), 33, 34(P), 35, 36(P), 37(P), 38(P), 39, 40(P), 41(P), 42(P), 43(P), 44(P), 45(P), 46, 47(P), 53(P), 64(P), 68(P), 69, 70(P), 71(P), 72(P), 73(P), 74(P), 75(P), 76(P), 77(P), 79(P), 156, 157(P), 167(P), 168, 169(P), 170(P), 171(P), 172(P), 174(P), 177(P), 178, 179, 180, 412(P), 413, 414, 415, 422, 432, 433, 434(P), 435, 436, 437(P), 438(P), 443, 444(P), 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582(p), 583(P), 589(P), 590(p), 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635(p), 636, 637, 645, 646, 664, 665, 666, 667, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674(p), 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681(p), 682(p), 684(p), 1446, 58/1785(p), 3/1788, 3/1808, 434/1809, 434/1810, 434/1811, 489/1812, 489/1813, 489/1814, 489/1815, 560/1818, 639/1819, 639/1820, 639/1821, 639/1822, 536/1823, 536/1824, 536/1825, 536/1826, 536/1827, 536/1828, 536/1829, 536/1830, 525/1831, 524/1832, 524/1833, 524/1834, 524/1835, 524/1836, 491/1837, 491/1838, 491/1839, 491/1840, 492/1841, 508/1842, 508/1843, 505/1844, 505/1845, 502/1846, 502/1847, 500/1848, 501/1849, 501/1850, 501/1851, 501/1852, 501/1853, 501/1854, 501/1855, 501/1856, 501/1857, 501/1858, 501/1859, 3/1860, 489/1861, 3/1863, 475/1864, 434/1865, 434/1866(p), 578/1874, 501/1875, 501/1876.

12. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Sankarpur, Jurisdiction List No. 28, P. S. Pandaveswar, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal)

489, 490, 611, 612, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 703, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 774, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810(P), 817, 818, 819, 820, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1025(P), 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1031(P), 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073.

1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1206(P), 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231(P), 671/1268, 673/1269, 677/1270, 681/1271, 687/1272, 687/1273, 936/1274, 791/1275, 874/1277, 1086/1362, 1246/1379(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**Plan Plate—A**

- A1-A2** Line starts from point A1 North West point of plot NO.3320 of Mouza Kendra Khottadi JL No. -1 and passes along north line of Plot No.-3320, middle of plot no. 3320, 3106, 3125, northern line of plot no. 3126, 3323, 3127, middle of Plot No.-3129, Northern line of Plot No. 3139, middle of Plot No.-3137, Northern line of Plot No.-3152, 3153, Western Line of Plot No.-3153, 3154, 3150, middle of Plot No.-3150, 3149, Northern Line of Plot No.-3158, 3165, middle of Plot No.-3143, 2315, Northern line of Plot No.3168, middle of Plot No. -3169, 3170, 3187, 3183, 2822, 3190, Northern line of Plot No.-3225, 3228, 3229, 3231, middle of Plot No.-3235, 3237 of mouza Kendra Khottadi JL No. -1 and passes common boundary of mouza Kendra Khottadi JL No.-1 and mouza Bilpahari JL No. -2 and passes along the middle of Plot No. -1149, 1167, 1168, 1195, Northern line of Plot no. 1194, 1193, 1191, 1190, 1189, 1188, middle of plot no. 1219, 1186, Northern line of plot no. 1239, middle of plot no. 1241, 1186, and meets at point A2, middle point on eastern line of plot no. 1186 of mouza Bilpahari JL No. 2 as delineated on plan.
- A2-A3** Line starts from A2 middle point on eastern line of plot no. 1186 of Mouza Bilpahari, J.L. No.2 and passes along the eastern line of plot no. 1186 of mouza Bilpahari J. L. No. 2, passes along the eastern line of plot no. 956 of mouza Dalurbandh J.L. No. 4 and meet at point A3 south east point of plot no. 956 of mouza Dalurbandh J.L. No.4 as delineated on plan.
- A3-A4** Line starts at point A3 south east point of plot no. 956 of mouza Dalurbandh, J. L. No. 4 and passes along the northern line and middle of plot no. 957, northern line of plot no. 982, middle of plot no. 957, 1161, 1179 and meets at point A4 north east point of plot no. 1179 (common point of plate no. A and plate no. B) of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No.4 as delineated on plan.

Plan Plate—B

- A4-A5** Line starts at point A4 north east point of plot no. 1179 (common point of Plate-A and Plate-B) of Mouza Dalurbandh, J. L. No. 4 and passes along northern line of plots no. 1182, 1191, 1192, 1193, middle of plot no. 1285, 1286, eastern line of plot no. 1286, northern line of plot no. 1283, middle of plot no. 1281, 1353, 1355, 1356, 1358, 1359, 1363, 1364, 1840 and meets at plate A5 north east point of plot no. 1840 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No.4 as delineated on plan.
- A5-A6** Line starts from point A5 north east point of plot no. 1840 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 and passes along eastern line of plot no. 1840, 1841, and meets at point A6 north east point of 1841 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No.4 as delineated on plan
- A6-A7** Line starts from point A6 North East point of plot no. 1841 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No.4 and passes along middle point of 1381, 1466, northern line of plot no. 1444, middle of plot no. 1443, northern line of plot no. 1561, 1844, 1562, middle of plot no. 1466, 2087, 1466, 1589 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 and passes through common boundary of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No.4 and mouza Chakkarala J. L. No. 11 and passes through middle point of plot no. 90 of mouza Chakkarala J.L. No. 11, middle point of plot no. 90, 185, 163, 161, 160, western line of plot no. 157, 158 and meets at point A7 north east point of plot no. 158 of mouza Chakkarala J. L. No. 11 as delineated on plan
- A7-A8** Line starts from point A7 North East point of plot no. 158 of mouza Chakkarala J. L. No. 11 and passes along the west line of plot no. 63 of mouza Chakkarala J. L. No. 11 and again passes common boundary line of mouza Chakkarala J. L. No. 11 and mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes through middle of plot no. 1, 2, eastern line of plot no. 3 and meets at point no. A8 south east plot no. 3 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 as delineated on plan.
- A8-A9** Line starts from point A8 south east point of plot no. 3 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes middle of plot no. 4 and meets at point A9 north east point of plot no. 4 mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 as delineated on plan.
- A9-A10** Line starts from point A9 north east point of plot no. 4 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes along east line of plot no. 9, 1261, 10, 22, 24, 25, 26, 1573, 39, 40, 41, 53, 54, 56, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1251, 1481, 1463, 1219, 1612 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes through common boundary line of

mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13 and passes through the eastern line of plot no. 31, 28, 259, 260, 79, 80, 330, 86, 87, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 122, 126, 127, 207, 134, and meets at point A10 south west point of plot no. 134 of mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13 and as delineated on plan.

- A10-A11** Line starts from point A 10 south west of plot no. 134, of mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13, and passes through common boundary of mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13 and mouza Konardih J. L. 14 and passes through southern line of plot no. 36, 39, 3010, 41, of mouza Konardihi J. L. No. 14 middle of plot no. 42 western line of plot no. 3030, southern line of plot no. 3030 southern line of plot no. 46, 45, 117, middle line of plot no. 119, 115, eastern line of plot no. 139, southern line of plot no. 139, 137, 135, 145, 155, 156, middle point of plot no. 261, western line of 261 southern line of plot no. 3058, 258, 257, middle point of 256, 264, and passes along common boundary of mouza Konardihi J. L. No. 14 and mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and passes along southern line of plot no. 898, 900, of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and meets at point A11 (common point of plan plate B and plan plate C) south west point of plot no. 900 of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.

Plan Plate—C

- A11-A12** Line starts at point A11 (common point of plan plate B and plan plate C) south west point of plot no. 900 of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and passes along southern line of plot no. 929, 900, 926, 927, middle of plot no. 925, 921, southern line of plot no. 921, 917, 914, 915, 977, 978, 1625, 979, 1014, western line of plot no. 1014, southern line of 1016, 1017, 1031, 1030, 1029, western line of plot no. 1029, 1028, 1027, 1023, 978, southern line of plot no. 685, 688, 665, 664, 663, 662, 661, 654, 656, 655, 653, 651 western line of plot no. 651, 652, 1802, southern line of plot no. 649, 647, 638, 637, 510, eastern line of plot no. 510, southern line of plot no. 517, southern line of plot no. 517, 519, 523, western line of plot no. 522, middle of plot no. 624, southern line of plot no. 624 and passes along common mouza boundary of Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 and meets point A12 middle point on eastern line of plot no. 1231 of mouza Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 as delineated on plan .
- A12-A13** Line starts from point A12 middle point on eastern line of plot no. 1231 of mouza Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 west line of plot no. 1231, middle of plot no. 1379, south line of plot no. 1229, middle of plot no. 1379, southern line of plot no. 1215, southern line of plot no. 1215, 1214, 1213, 1206, western line of plot no. 1206, 1217, 1218, 1219, southern line of plot no. 1093, 1095, 1096, 1091, 1090, 1083, 1065, 1064, 1063, 1062, 1061, 1048, 1049, 1043, 1036, 1035, middle of plot no. 1031, southern line of plot no. 1033, 1032, middle of plot no. 1025, southern line of plot no. 1021, 489, 490, and meets at point A13 south west of plot no. 490 of mouza Shankarpur plot no. 28 as delineated on plan .
- A 13-A 14** Line starts from point A13 South West point of plot no. 490 of mouza Shankarpur, J. L. No. 28 and passes along the western line of plot no. 490, northern line of plot no. 490, 489, 490, 489, western line of plot 628, 627, 625, northern line of plot no. 625, 635, 636, western line of plot no. 621, 622, northern line of plot no. 622, 611, 614, 701, 703, 709, 715, 787, 774, 781, 780, 795, 809, 817, 819, 821, 867, 863, 862, 860, 859, and meets at point A14 north east point of plot No. 859 of mouza Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 as delineated on plan.
- A14-15** Line starts from point A14 North East point of plot no. 859 of Shankarpur mouza, J. L. No. 28 and passes along the west line of plot no. 271, 270, 269, 1686 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20, south line of plot no. 1750, 205, 204, 202, 193, 192, 191, and meets at point A15 South West point of plot no. 190 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.
- A15-A16** Line starts from point A15 South West point of plot no. 190 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 and passes along the west line of plot no. 190, 189, 183, 182, 181 and meets the point A16 North West point of plot no. 181 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.
- A16-A17** Line starts from point A16 North West point of plot no. 181 of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and passes along the north line of plot no. 2341, west line of plot no. 2280, 2281, north line of plot No. 2281, 2278, 2282, 175, middle of plot no. 164, 151, north line of plot no. 133, 134, 785, 791, 790, 851 and meets the point A17 North East point of plot no. 851 (common point of plate-C and plate-B) of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.

Plan Plate—B

- A17-A 18** Line starts from point A17 North East point of plot no. 851 (common point of plate C and plate-B) of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 and passes along the north line of plot no. 856, 857, 871, 875, 879, 880, of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20, east line of plot no. 880 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20, north line of plot no. 238, 248 of mouza Konardihi J. L. No. 14 middle of plot no. 242, north line of plot no., 244, 181, 180, 168, 178, 173, 172, 145, 96 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14, west line of plot no. 94, 92 and meets at point A18 south west point of plot no. 83 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14 as delineated on plan.

- A18-A19** Line starts from point A18 south west point of plot no. 83 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14 and passes along the southern line of plot no. 79, 73, 3038, 3052, 3054, 3052, north line of plot no. 3052 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14, passes along common mouza boundary of Konardihi J. L. No. 14 and Nabagram J. L. No. 20, southern line of plot no. 1967, 1927, middle of plot no. 2033, south line of plot no. 2032, west line of plot no. 2032, south line of plot no. 2026, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 2000, west line of plot no. 2000, south line of plot no. 2003, 2004, middle plot no. 2242 and meets at point A19 middle point of west line of plot no. 2242 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.
- A 19-A20** Line starts from point A19 middle point of West line of plot no. 2242 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 and passes along the south line of plot no. 398, 270, 272, 273 of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21, west line of plot no. 273, 276, south line of plot no. 275 and meets the point A20 South West point of plot no. 275 (common point of plate B and plate A) of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 as delineated on plan.
- Plan—Plate A**
- A20-A21** Line starts from point A20 South West point of plot no. 275 (common point of plate B & plate A) of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 and passes along the south line of plot no. 283, 281 of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21, west line of plot no. 281, north line of plot no. 280, 243, east line of plot no. 95, south line of plot no. 95, 93, 92, 85, 86, 35, 43, west line of plot no. 43, 41, south line of plot no. 40 and meets the point A21 South West point of plot no. 40 of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 as delineated on plan.
- A21-A22** Line starts from point A21 South West point of plot no. 40 of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 and passes along the south line of plot no. 813, 812, 1526 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22, middle line of plot no. 844, east line of plot no. 945, 947, south line of plot no. 947, 1415, 1084, 1085, 1086, west line of plot no. 1086, 1081, 1076, 1075, 1074, 1071, south line of plot no. 1104, 1103, 1116, East line of plot no. 1355, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1362, 1361, 1365, south line of plot no. 1365, 1349, West line of plot no. 1349, 1348 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and meets at point A22 south west point of plot no. 1347 of mouza Sonepur J. L. No. 22 as delineated on plan.
- A22-A23** Line starts from the point A22 South West point of plot no. 1347 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and passes along the eastern line of plot no. 1330, 1329, 1328 and meets the point A23 South West point of plot no. 1257 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 as delineated on plan.
- A23-A24** Line starts from point A23 South West point of plot no. 1257 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and passes along the south line of plot no. 1254, western line of plot no. 1254, 1253, southern line of plot no. 204, 202, eastern, southern, western line of plot no. 199, southern line of plot no. 154, eastern line of plot no. 1564, 196, southern line of plot no. 196, 171, Eastern line of plot no. 172, 173, 181, 188, southern line of plot no. 188 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and meets at point A24 South East point of plot no. 181 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 as delineated on plan.
- A24-A25** Line starts from point A24 South East point of plot no. 181 of mouza Sonepur J. L. No. 22 passes along the eastern line of plot no. 1446 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23, southern line of plot no. 1446, 636, 637, middle of plot no. 635, eastern line of plot no. 645, 646, southern line of plot no. 646, 633, 664, 665, 667, 666, 672, 669, middle of plot no. 668, 680 and meets at point A25 south east point of plot no. 680 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.
- A25-A26** Line starts from point A25 South East of plot no. 680 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as passes along the southern line of plot no. 680, middle of plot no. 681, 682, 684, 685, 674, 592, 591, 590, 583, 582, western line of plot no. 580, middle of plot no. 480, western line of plot no. 480, southern line of plot no. 444, middle of plot no. 444, western line of plot no. 443, middle of plot no. 438, 437, 434, western line of plot no. 432 and meets at point A26, north east point of plot no. 1812 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.
- A26-A27** Line starts from point A26 North East point of plot no. 1812 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the southern line of plot no. 422, 415, 414, 413, middle of plot no. 412, 1785, 53 and meets at point A27 south west point of plot no. 53 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.
- A27-A28** Line starts from point A27 South West point of plot no. 53 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the western line of plot no. 53, 36, middle of plot no. 36, 34 and meets at point A28 south east point of plot no. 31 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.
- A28-A29** Line starts from point A28 South East point of plot no. 31 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the middle line of plot no. 34, 38, 40, 42, 43, 47, 46, 45, 79, 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, 71, 70, 64, 68, 156, 157, eastern line

- of plot no. 168, 167, middle of plot no. 170, 172, 174, 177, eastern line of plot no. 178, 180, and meets at point A29 south east point of plot no. 180 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.
- A29-A30 Line starts from point A29 South east point of plot no. 180 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along southern line of plot no. 180, 179 and meets at point A30 south west point of plot no. 179 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.
- A30-A31 Line starts from point A30 south west point plot no. 179 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the western line of plot no. 179, middle of plot no. 174, 171, 170, 169, western line of plot no. 168, 156, 169, middle of plot no. 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 177, 179, 45, 44, 43, 41, 30, 32 and meets at point A31 north east point of plot no. 32 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.
- A31-A1 Line starts from point A31 north east point of plot no. 32 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the southern line of plot no. 3079 of mouza Kendra Khottadi J. L. No. 1 and passes along middle of plot no. 3079, and meets at original point A1 south west point of plot no. 3320 of mouza Kendra Khottadi J. L. No.1 as delineated on plan.

[No. 43015/9/2005-PRIW-I (Vol. III)]

M. SHAHABUDEEN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3217.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20), (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 2046 तारीख 28 जुलाई, 2009 जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 1 अगस्त, 2009 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप में केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे ;

2. और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समधान हो गया है कि विद्युत मंत्रालय के अधीन एक पब्लिक सेक्टर उपक्रम एन.टी.पी.सी. लिमिटेड (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है), ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए रजामन्द है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि और उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार, अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 2046 तारीख 28 जुलाई, 2009 द्वारा अर्जित भूमि की बाबत तारीख 1 अगस्त, 2009 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने के बजाय, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए सरकारी कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :-

- (1) सरकारी कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन यथा अवधारित प्रतिकर, ब्याज, नुकसानी और वैसी ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों को केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी ;
- (2) सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संदर्भ में उपगत सभी व्यय, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी और इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों, जैसे अपील आदि की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय भी, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी ;
- (3) सरकारी कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी ;
- (4) सरकारी कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना उक्त भूमि और अधिकार किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अन्तरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी ; और
- (5) सरकारी कंपनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित किए जाएं, पालन करेगी ।

[संख्या-43015/8/2006-पी.आर.आई.डब्ल्यू-1 (वालयूम-III)]

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delh, the 26th November, 2009

S. O. 3217.—Whereas, on publication of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Coal, number S.O. 2046 dated the 28th July, 2009 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 1st August, 2009 issued under Sub-section (i) of Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the land and all rights in or over such land described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said Lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the said Act;

2. And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the NTPC Ltd, a Public Sector undertaking under the Ministry of Power (herein referred to as the Government Company) is willing to comply with terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 11 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby directs that the said lands and rights in or over the said lands so vested, shall with effect from the 1st August, 2009 in respect of land acquired vide notification number S.O. 2046 dated the 28th July, 2009 instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, shall vest in the Government Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely :—

1. The Government Company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made by the Central Government through Ministry of Power in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act;
2. A tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the Government Company under condition (i) and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such Tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the Government Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc., for or in connection with the rights, in or over such lands, so vesting, shall also be borne by the Government Company;
3. The Government Company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials, regarding the rights in or over the said lands, so vested;
4. The Government Company shall have no power to transfer the said lands and the rights to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government ; and
5. The Government Company shall abide by such direction and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands, as and when necessary.

[No. 43015/8/2006/PRW-I (Vol. III)]

M. SHAHABUDEEN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3218.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20), (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1710 तारीख 15 जून, 2009 जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 20 जून, 2009 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप में केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे ;

2. और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समधान हो गया है कि विद्युत मंत्रालय के अधीन एक पब्लिक सेक्टर उपक्रम एन.टी.पी.सी. लिमिटेड (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है), ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए रजामन्द है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि और उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार, अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1710 तारीख 15 जून, 2009 द्वारा अर्जित भूमि की बाबत तारीख 20 जून, 2009 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने के बजाय, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए सरकारी कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

- (1) सरकारी कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन यथा अवधारित प्रतिकर, ब्याज, नुकसानी और वैसी ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों को केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी ;
- (2) सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संदर्भ में उपगत सभी व्यय, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी और इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों, जैसे अपील आदि की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय भी, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी ;
- (3) सरकारी कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी ;
- (4) सरकारी कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना उक्त भूमि और अधिकार किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अन्तरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी ; और
- (5) सरकारी कंपनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित किए जाएं, पालन करेगी ।

[संख्या-43015/7/2005-पी.आर.आई.डब्ल्यू-1 (वालयूम-V)]

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delh, the 26th November, 2009

S. O. 3218.—Whereas, on publication of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Coal, number S.O. 1710 dated the 15th June, 2009 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 20th June, 2009 issued under Sub-section (I) of Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the land and all rights in or over such land described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said Lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the said Act;

2. And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the NTPC Ltd, a Public Sector undertaking under the Ministry of Power (herein referred to as the Government Company) is willing to comply with terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (I) of Section 11 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby directs that the said lands and rights in or over the said lands so vested, shall with effect from the 20th June, 2009 in respect of land acquired vide notification number S.O. 1710 dated the 15th June, 2009 instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, shall vest in the Government Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely :—

1. the Government Company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made by the Central Government through Ministry of Power in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act;
2. A tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the Government Company under condition (I) and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such Tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the Government Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc., for or in connection with the rights, in or over such lands, so vesting, shall also be borne by the Government Company;
3. The Government Company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials, regarding the rights in or over the said lands, so vested;
4. the Government Company shall have no power to transfer the said lands and the rights to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government ; and
5. the Government Company shall abide by such direction and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands, as and when necessary.

[No. 43015/7/2005/PRIW-I (Vol. V)]

M. SHAHABUDEEN, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3219.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तामिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नै से कर्नाटक राज्य में बेंगलुरु तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री आर. अल्लप्प, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन डीवीजन, नं 142/2, 2 क्रास, मुनिरेडी लेओट, होरमाव मेन रोड, डोड बानसवाडी, बेंगलुरु-560043 कर्नाटक को लिखित रूप में भेज सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तालूका : मालुर	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गोंव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
करडागुर्की	30/80	00	26	10
	30/पी	00	12	96
	79	00	04	80
कारगुंडा	58/1	00	17	64
	16/पी-17	00	12	60
	32	00	13	50
निधरमंगला	38	00	05	04
	155	00	03	00
	155/पी-37	00	10	80
	155 (233)	00	03	42
	155/पी-3	00	25	56
	155/पी-58	00	01	80
	155/पी	00	09	72
	155/पी-11	00	23	40
	155/पी-13	00	06	12
	155/पी-15	00	06	12

1	2	3	4	5
निधरमंगला	155/पी-14	00	06	12
	155/पी-64	00	03	96
	155/पी-12	00	06	12
	155/पी-36	00	10	80
	155/पी-88	00	19	26
	155/पी-74	00	40	86
	155/पी-95	00	07	20
	49	00	01	50
कडसनहल्लि	9	00	01	80
	23	00	19	08
पुरमाकनहल्लि	15/11	00	10	44
चिक्कासिवारा	34	00	03	00
धाड्डाकडथुरु	51	00	00	75
	158	00	08	28
नाचोहल्लि	85	00	10	80
	1	00	06	84
	20/1	00	09	90
	69/पी-15	00	27	54
	69/पी-16	00	32	04
	77/2	00	11	16

1	2	3	4	5
लिंगापुरा	52/1	00	16	74
	103	00	05	40
	104	00	09	72
हारोहल्लि	32	00	03	60
माडिवाला	152	00	04	50
	154/2	00	01	00
	157	00	01	00
	170	00	04	32
	166/1	00	01	80
	186	00	12	60
	180	00	02	00
	192	00	02	00
	155/2	00	05	40
	156	00	01	44
	65/1	00	20	70
	62/2	00	13	50
	62/1	00	04	32
	126/6	00	08	10
हनुमानायकहल्लि	45	00	10	80

1	2	3	4	5
येशवन्तपुरा	81/6	00	13	32
	100/2	00	09	72
	129	00	21	60

[फा. सं. आर.-25011/8/2007-ओ.आर.-I]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3219.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Chennai in the State of Tamilnadu to Bangalore in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri R. Allappa, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Pipelines Division, House No – 142/2, 2nd cross, Muni Reddy Layout, Horamavu Main Road, Dodda Bansavadi, Bengaluru – 560043.(Karnataka)

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Malur		District : Kolar		State : Karnataka	
Name of the Village	Survey No/Sub-Division No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.	
Karadagurki	30/80	00	26	10	
	30/P	00	12	96	
	79	00	04	80	
Karangutta	58/1	00	17	64	
	16/P-17	00	12	60	
	32	00	13	50	
Nidaramangala	38	00	05	04	
	155	00	03	00	
	155/P-37	00	10	80	
	155 (233)	00	03	42	
	155/P-3	00	25	56	
	155/P-58	00	01	80	
	155/P	00	09	72	
	155/P-11	00	23	40	
	155/P-13	00	06	12	
	155/P-15	00	06	12	

1	2	3	4	5
Nidaramangala	155/P-14	00	06	12
	155/P-64	00	03	96
	155/P-12	00	06	12
	155/P-36	00	10	80
	155P-88	00	19	26
	155/P74	00	40	86
	155/P-95	00	07	20
	49	00	01	50
Kadasonnahalli	9	00	01	80
	23	00	19	08
Puramakanahalli	15/11	00	10	44
Chikkashivara	34	00	03	00
Doddakadathuru	51	00	00	75
	158	00	08	28
Nachohalli	85	00	10	80
	1	00	06	84
	20/1	00	09	90
	69/P-15	00	27	54
	69/P-16	00	32	04
	77/2	00	11	16

	2	3	4	5
Lingapura	52/1	00	16	74
	103	00	05	40
	104	00	09	72
Harohalli	32	00	03	60
Madivala	152	00	04	50
	154/2	00	01	00
	157	00	01	00
	170	00	04	32
	166/1	00	01	80
	186	00	12	60
	180	00	02	00
	192	00	02	00
	155/2	00	05	40
	156	00	01	44
	65/1	00	20	70
	62/2	00	13	50
	62/1	00	04	32
	126/6	00	08	10
Hanumanayakanahalli	45	00	10	80

1	2	3	4	5
Yeshavanthapura	81/6	00	13	32
	100/2	00	09	72
	129	00	21	60

[F. No. R-25011/8/2007-O.R.-I]

B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3220.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तामिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नै से कर्नाटक राज्य में बेंगलुरु तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री आर. अल्लप्प, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन डीवीजन, नं 142/2, 2 क्रास, मुनिरेडी लेओट, होरमाव मेन रोड, डोड बानसवाडी, बेंगलुरु-560043 कर्नाटक को लिखित रूप में भेज सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तालूका : मुलबागल	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
कासाभुगन्हाल्लि	20/3C	00	17	48
माइलापुरा	34	00	04	30
	35	00	05	30
पुल्लोवारे डीहल्लि	43	00	04	00
सांगोडाहल्लि	60/P-40	00	06	68
पाडाकास्ति	68	00	09	00
कुरुवा चन्दुमनाहल्लि	82	00	10	44
	74	00	05	56
	32	00	03	16
चन्नापुरा	117/2	00	02	00
	57/पी	00	00	77
	62	00	10	26
	132	00	07	90
येदाहल्लि	63/3	00	18	27
	60/पी-2	00	07	20
	106	00	19	80
	62	00	10	26

1	2	3	4	5
उराकुटेमिडुरु	259/3	00	03	02
	34/9	00	13	50
मिनिजेनाहल्लि	128/4	00	13	02
	132/2पी-2	00	02	70
	34	00	03	44
	31/4	00	02	45
बन्डहल्लि	48/2	00	13	32

[फा. सं. आर.-25011/8/2007-ओ.आर.-I]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3220.— Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Chennai in the State of Tamilnadu to Bangalore in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri R. Allappa, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Pipelines Division, House No – 142/2, 2nd cross, Muni Reddy Layout, Horamavu Main Road, Dodda Bansavadi, Bengaluru – 560043.(Karnataka)

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Mulbagal		District : Kolar		State : Karnataka	
-Name of the Village	Survey No/Sub-Division No	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.	
Kasuvuganahalli	20/3C	00	17	48	
Mylapura	34	00	04	30	
	35	00	05	30	
Puliobareddyhalli	43	00	04	00	
Sangonadahalli	60/P-40	00	06	68	
Padakasti	68	00	09	00	
Kurubarachadumanahalli	82	00	10	44	
	74	00	05	56	
	32	00	03	16	
Channapura	117/2	00	02	00	
	57/P	00	00	77	
	62	00	10	26	
	132	00	07	90	
Yadahalli	63/3	00	18	27	
	60/P-2	00	07	20	
	106	00	19	80	
	62	00	10	26	

1	2	3	4	5
Urukuntemitturu	259/3	00	03	02
	34/9	00	13	50
Minijenahalli	128/4	00	13	02
	132/2P-2	00	02	70
	34	00	03	44
	31/4	00	02	45
Bandahalli	48/2	00	13	32

[F. No. R-25011/8/2007-O.R.-I]
B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3221.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तामिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नै से कर्नाटक राज्य में बेंगलुरु तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री आर. अल्लप्प, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन डिवीजन, नं 142/2, 2 फ़्लास, मुनिरेडी लेओट, होरमाव मेन रोड, डोड बानसवाडी, बेंगलुरु-560043 कर्नाटक को लिखित रूप में भेज सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तालूका : बंगारपेट	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
चादंडाहल्लि	66	00	11	70
	3	00	04	32
कामण्डाहल्ली	41/11	00	01	46
	73	00	01	50
	43	00	06	66
	59/पी-2	00	05	94
मावाहल्लि	57/2	00	12	06
	75/1	00	06	66
नयाकरहल्लि	56/2	00	06	66
	26/8	00	09	00
वाट्राकुंटे	131/पी-91	00	13	04
	131/पी-78	00	10	00
	131/पी-71	00	09	54
बाभ्राहल्लि	25/1	00	15	30
अनिगानाहल्लि	100	00	14	40
अक्षत्रगोल्लाहल्लि	62/2	00	08	10

	2	3	4	5
मुगलबेले	72/पी-1	00	40	50
	134/1	00	01	10
सुलकुटे	20	00	28	62

[फा. सं. आर.-25011/8/2009-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3221.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Chennai in the State of Tamilnadu to Bangalore in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri R. Allappa, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Pipelines Division, House No – 142/2, 2nd cross, Muni Reddy Layout, Horamavu Main Road, Dodda Bansavadi, Bengaluru – 560043.(Karnataka)

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Bangarpet		District : Kolar		State : Karnataka	
Name of the Village	Survey No/Sub-Division No	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.	
Vadandahalli	66	00	11	70	
	3	00	04	32	
Kamandahalli	41/11	00	01	46	
	73	00	01	50	
	43	00	06	66	
	59/P-2	00	05	94	
Mavahalli	57/2	00	12	06	
	75/1	00	06	66	
Nayakarahalli	56/2	00	06	66	
	26/8	00	09	00	
Vatrakunte	131/P-91	00	13	04	
	131/P-78	00	10	00	
	131/P-71	00	09	54	
Bavarahalli	25/1	00	15	30	
Aniganahalli	100	00	14	40	
Akshanthara Gollahalli	62/2	00	08	10	

1	2	3	4	5
Mugalabele	72/P-1	00	40	50
	134/1	00	01	10
Sulikunte	20	00	28	62

[F. No. R-25011/2007-O.R.-II]

B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3222.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तामिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नै से कर्नाटक राज्य में बेंगलुरु तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री आर. अल्लप्प, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन डीवीजन, नं. 142/2, 2 फ़्लास, मुनिरेडी लेओट, होरमाव मेन रोड, डोड बानसवाडी, बेंगलुरु-560043 कर्नाटक को लिखित रूप में भेज सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तालूका : कोलार	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
अग्राहरा सीमरसना हल्लि	159/2	00	15	00
	167/1	00	09	00
मीठमल्लाहल्ली	86/1	00	03	24
	78	00	02	34
	85	00	15	66
	34/5	00	03	10

[फा. सं. आर.-25011/8/2007 ओ.आर. 1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3222.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Chennai in the State of Tamilnadu to Bangalore in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri R. Allappa, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Pipelines Division, House No – 142/2, 2nd cross, Muni Reddy Layout, Horamavu Main Road, Dodda Bansavadi, Bengaluru – 560043.(Karnataka)

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Kolar		District : Kolar		State : Karnataka		
Name of the Village	Survey No/Sub-Division No.	Area				
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.		
Agraharasomarasannahalli	159/2	00	15	00		
	167/1	00	09	00		
Mittamalahalli	86/1	00	03	24		
	78	00	02	34		
	85	00	15	66		
	34/5	00	03	10		

[F. No. R-25011/8/2009-O.R.-I]

B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3223.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तामिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नै से कर्नाटक राज्य में बेंगलुरु तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री आर. अल्लप्प, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन डीवीजन, नं 142/2, 2 फ़्लास, मुनिरेडी लेआउट, होरमाव मेन रोड, डोड बानसवाडी, बेंगलुरु-560043 कर्नाटक को लिखित रूप में भेज सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तालुका : होसकोटे	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
बमनबांडे	36	00	13	14
	84	00	16	56
	38/2	00	17	10
	79/1	00	03	60
	56/4	00	06	66
	44/5	00	05	76
	44/4	00	05	40
	44/3	00	05	76
	79	00	24	30
	38/1	00	08	46
	37	00	71	18
काजीहोसा हल्लि	98	00	18	00
बनहल्लि	32/2	00	06	30
	23/4	00	05	76
	23/3	00	03	96
परमनाहल्लि	85/पी	00	83	52

1	2	3	4	5
तरवहल्लि	6/2	00	13	50
	6/3	00	12	06
	40/1	00	34	20
	59	00	11	30
	63	00	46	80
डेवरगोल्ल हल्लि	20	00	21	06
	21/2	00	21	60
	21/1	00	16	38
	23	00	09	00
	24	00	40	22
	25	00	32	22
	26	00	05	76
	27	00	18	54
कटिगेनाहल्लि	134	00	16	74
	58/पौ-18	00	08	30

[फा. सं. आर.-25011/8/2009-ओ.आर. 1]

बी. के. द. शा. अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3223.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Chennai in the State of Tamilnadu to Bangalore in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri R. Allappa, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Pipelines Division, House No – 142/2, 2nd cross, Muni Reddy Layout, Horamavu Main Road, Dodda Bansavadi, Bengaluru – 560043.(Karnataka)

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Hosakote	District : Bangalore Rural	State : Karnataka		
Name of the Village	Survey No/Sub-Division No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
Bommanabonde	36	00	13	14
	84	00	16	56
	38/2	00	17	10
	79/1	00	03	60
	56/4	00	06	66
	44/5	00	05	76
	44/4	00	05	40
	44/3	00	05	76
	79	00	24	30
	38/1	00	08	46
	37	00	71	18

1	2	3	4	5
Kajihosahalli	98	00	18	00
Banahalli	32/2	00	06	30
	23/4	00	05	76
	23/3	00	03	96
Paramanahalli	85/P	00	83	52
Tarabahalli	6/2	00	13	50
	6/3	00	12	06
	40/1	00	34	20
	59	00	11	30
	63	00	46	80
Devaragollahalli	20	00	21	06
	21/2	00	21	60
	21/1	00	16	38
	23	00	09	00
	24	00	40	22
	25	00	32	22
	26	00	05	76
	27	00	18	54
Kattigenahalli	134	00	16	74
	58/P-18	00	08	30

[F. No. R-25011/8/2007-O.R.-I]
B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3224.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. 766 तारीख 25 मार्च, 2009 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट गुजरात राज्य की तहसील विरमगांम, जिला अहमदाबाद की भूमि में, विरमगांम से कांडला ब्रांच पाइपलाइन प्रणाली परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में विरमगांम से कांडला तक तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 2009 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

जिला : अहमदाबाद

राज्य : गुजरात

तहसिल का नाम	गांव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
विरमगांम	हांसलपुर सेरेश्वर	57	0	00	75
		58	0	08	32
		59	0	23	54
		64	0	24	77
		63	0	11	74
		61	0	28	03
		62	0	00	30
	विरमगांम	1230	0	00	42
		1229	0	41	95
		1228	0	13	50
		1225/2+4	0	23	34
		1225/5	0	19	68
		1225/3	0	18	13
		1225/1	0	18	94
		1223	0	41	49
		1204	0	41	93
		1206	0	29	44
		1134	0	51	85
		1135	0	00	10
		1133	0	26	01
		1131/2	0	17	45
		1130	0	12	94
		1124/2	0	15	11
		1124/1	0	11	58
		1123	0	25	05
		1125	0	02	79
		1122	0	00	24
		1103	0	31	12
		1104/1	0	26	37

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1104/2	0	08	68
		1105/1	0	32	43
		1099/1	0	05	72
		1097	0	37	35
		1096	0	00	10
		1084	0	24	34
		1085	0	17	92
		1081	0	08	05
		1080	0	14	74
		1076+1077	0	15	00
		1078	0	40	63
		1529	0	07	56
		1530	0	19	27
		1074	0	27	46
		387	0	12	87
		1073/2	0	19	10
		1073/1	0	28	26
		1072/2	0	10	00
		1072/1	0	11	83
	वणी	218	1	00	58
		219	0	32	65
		203	0	04	07
		233	0	03	99
		234	0	30	95
		235	0	16	01
		236	0	05	75
		237	0	20	72
		238	0	01	87
		241	0	36	38
		240	0	42	71
		322	0	09	21
		299	0	43	07
		298	0	00	67
		300	0	48	39

1	2	3	4	5	6
		301	0	25	54
		302	0	66	86
		303	0	25	90
		292	0	00	10
		382	0	02	21
		383	0	20	15
		388	0	00	10
		389	0	63	38
		391	0	16	51
		394	0	17	37
		399	0	18	81
		395	0	13	34
		396	0	27	68
		397	0	19	73
	कंकरावाली	201	0	13	41
		200	0	04	17
		198	0	58	36
		197	0	19	74
		194	0	23	99
		195	0	34	98
	वडगास	44	0	16	59
		45	0	00	22
		46	0	15	15
		50	0	08	92
		56	0	23	62
		57	0	00	10
		36	0	24	86
		35	0	05	92
		34	0	20	56
		73	0	00	36
		77	0	01	18
		79	0	38	03
		80	0	13	24
		81	0	01	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
		82	0	05	37
		85	0	10	84
		83	0	14	43
		84	0	05	73
		131	0	08	96
		132	0	17	29
		151	0	13	50
		150	0	00	84
		149	0	12	16
		147	0	02	68
		148	0	14	26
		140	0	02	17
		141	0	26	75
		391	0	02	39
		392	0	28	95
		409	0	13	69
		411	0	09	68
		408	0	21	05
		419	0	08	34
		421	0	33	71
		424	0	14	91
		425	0	20	96
		430	0	33	06
		516	0	01	94
		515	0	27	94
		513	0	15	87
		512	0	02	25
	गोरैय्या	276	0	16	26
		264	0	63	18
		263	0	21	89
		262	0	14	33
		221	0	04	01
		220	0	18	07

1	2	3	4	5	6
		216	0	25	03
		217	0	26	33
		214	0	03	01

[फा. सं. आर. 25011/4/2009-ओ.आर.]

बी. के. दाता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3224.— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 766 dated 25 March, 2009 issued under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land in Tehsil Viramgam, District Ahmedabad, in Gujarat State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum products from Viramgam to Kandla in the State of Gujarat by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the Branch Pipeline from Viramgam to Kandla.

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 16 April, 2009;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6, Central Government directs the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on date of publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE**District : Ahmedabad****State : Gujarat**

Name of Tahsil	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
VIRAMGAM	HANSALPUR SERESHWAR	57	0	00	75
		58	0	08	32
		59	0	23	54
		64	0	24	77
		63	0	11	74
		61	0	28	03
		62	0	00	30
	VIRAMGAM	1230	0	00	42
		1229	0	41	95
		1228	0	13	50
		1225/2+4	0	23	34
		1225/5	0	19	68
		1225/3	0	18	13
		1225/1	0	18	94
		1223	0	41	49
		1204	0	41	93
		1206	0	29	44
		1134	0	51	85
		1135	0	00	10
		1133	0	26	01
		1131/2	0	17	45
		1130	0	12	94
		1124/2	0	15	11
		1124/1	0	11	58
		1123	0	25	05
		1125	0	02	79
		1122	0	00	24
		1103	0	31	12
		1104/1	0	26	37

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1104/2	0	08	68
		1105/1	0	32	43
		1099/1	0	05	72
		1097	0	37	35
		1096	0	00	10
		1084	0	24	34
		1085	0	17	92
		1081	0	08	05
		1080	0	14	74
		1076+1077	0	15	00
		1078	0	40	63
		1529	0	07	56
		1530	0	19	27
		1074	0	27	46
		387	0	12	87
		1073/2	0	19	10
		1073/1	0	28	26
		1072/2	0	10	00
		1072/1	0	11	83
	VANI	218	1	00	58
		219	0	32	65
		203	0	04	07
		233	0	03	99
		234	0	30	95
		235	0	16	01
		236	0	05	75
		237	0	20	72
		238	0	01	87
		241	0	36	38
		240	0	42	71
		322	0	09	21
		299	0	43	07
		298	0	00	67
		300	0	48	39

1	2	3	4	5	6
		301	0	25	54
		302	0	66	86
		303	0	25	90
		292	0	00	10
		382	0	02	21
		383	0	20	15
		388	0	00	10
		389	0	63	38
		391	0	16	51
		394	0	17	37
		399	0	18	81
		395	0	13	34
		396	0	27	68
		397	0	19	73
	KANKRAWALI	201	0	13	41
		200	0	04	17
		198	0	58	36
		197	0	19	74
		194	0	23	99
		195	0	34	98
	VADGAS	44	0	16	59
		45	0	00	22
		46	0	15	15
		50	0	08	92
		56	0	23	62
		57	0	00	10
		36	0	24	86
		35	0	05	92
		34	0	20	56
		73	0	00	36
		77	0	01	18
		79	0	38	03
		80	0	13	24
		81	0	01	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
		82	0	05	37
		85	0	10	84
		83	0	14	43
		84	0	05	73
		131	0	08	96
		132	0	17	29
		151	0	13	50
		150	0	00	84
		149	0	12	16
		147	0	02	68
		148	0	14	26
		140	0	02	17
		141	0	26	75
		391	0	02	39
		392	0	28	95
		409	0	13	69
		411	0	09	68
		408	0	21	05
		419	0	08	34
		421	0	33	71
		424	0	14	91
		425	0	20	96
		430	0	33	06
		516	0	01	94
		515	0	27	94
		513	0	15	87
		512	0	02	25
	GORAIYA	276	0	16	26
		264	0	63	18
		263	0	21	89
		262	0	14	33
		221	0	04	01
		220	0	18	07

1	2	3	4	5	6
		218	0	25	03
		217	0	26	33
		214	0	03	01

[F.No. R-25011/4/2009-O.R.-I]
B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3225.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. 768 तारीख 25 मार्च, 2009 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट गुजरात राज्य की तहसील मालीया, जिला राजकोट की भूमि में, विरमगांम से कांडला ब्रांच पाइपलाइन प्रणाली परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में विरमगांम से कांडला तक तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियों जनता को तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 2009 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

जिला : राजकोट

राज्य : गुजरात

तहसिल का नाम	गांव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
मालीया	रोहीशाला	95/P1	0	0	10
		95/P1/1	0	7	16
		95/P1/2	0	17	25
		96	0	12	75
		58/P2	0	0	20
		58/P1	0	8	46
		57	0	32	75
		56/1	0	5	11
		59/P3	0	0	10
	खाखरेची	233	0	23	24
		234	0	00	50
		232/P2	0	09	42
		231	0	29	82
		217/P1	0	03	26
		218/P1	0	32	71
		218/P2	0	12	11
		219/P1	0	07	41
		220	0	28	97
		221	0	23	97
		225	0	18	57
		224/P1	0	08	27
		224/P2	0	11	25
		224/P3	0	13	35
		183	0	28	40
		187	0	12	41
		188	0	48	67
		189	0	02	42
		178	0	23	09
		177/P1	0	08	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
		177/P1/2	0	14	19
		177/P1/1	0	19	11
		73/2+3	0	04	00
		73/1+4	0	16	01
		74	0	53	29
		75/P4	0	00	14
		79/P3	0	07	03
		79/P1	0	15	28
		79/P2	0	07	06
		78/P1	0	20	08
		78/P2	0	08	09
		78/P3	0	07	07
		36/P2	0	02	44
		38/P1	0	09	19
		40/P1/P1	0	13	92
		41/P1	0	07	08
		41/P2	0	04	06
		42/P1	0	01	28
		37/P3	0	01	00
		37/P1	0	03	03
		44/P3	0	00	32
		44/P1	0	28	25
		45	0	14	45
		1474/P2	0	00	10
		1475/P1	0	13	71
		1476/P2	0	07	88
		1484	0	31	17
		1483	0	27	00
		1502/P2	0	06	28
		1502/P1	0	08	13
		1500/P3	0	00	10
		1501/P1	0	15	26
		1501/P2	0	28	20
		1503/P1	0	15	20
		1503/P2	0	11	74

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1498/P3	0	00	10
		1504/P1	0	00	11
		1504/P2	0	06	29
		1505/P1	0	06	21
		1505/P2	0	06	22
		1506/P1	0	16	19
		1506/P2	0	13	36
		1507	0	13	95
		1413	0	27	98
		1390/P2	0	27	50
		1401	0	18	14
		1394/P1	0	10	28
		1394/P2	0	14	24
		1399	0	26	91
		1398	0	16	27
		1397	0	29	01
		1352	0	07	48
		1351	0	05	87
		1350	0	06	12
		1248	0	13	41
		1247	0	17	90
		1244/P2	0	02	87
		1245	0	16	54
		1246/P1	0	14	47
		1246/P2	0	16	26
		1150/P1	0	00	82
		1149/P2	0	09	21
		1149/P1	0	11	22
		1148/P2	0	28	28
		1148/P1	0	21	30
		1146	0	37	89
		1144	0	21	40
		1623/P2	0	00	10
		1143	0	00	10
		1141	0	17	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1140	0	22	80
		1139	0	01	19
		1137/P2	0	34	51
		1132/P1	0	17	04
		1132/P2	0	00	10
		1131	0	29	74
		1130	0	00	17
	सुलतानपुर	170	0	03	34
		169/P2	0	17	90
		169/P1/1	0	00	10
		169/P1/2	0	06	00
		169/P1/3	0	10	00
		168/P2	0	06	42
		168/P3	0	07	48
		167/P1	0	06	05
		167/P2	0	04	00
		167/P3	0	05	00
		167/P4	0	02	00
		165	0	07	10
		164	0	07	07
		150	0	14	00
		151/P4	0	00	20
		151/P3	0	35	00
		152	0	01	35
		146	0	04	63
		153/P2	0	20	68
		153/P3	0	05	27
		143/P2	0	06	00
		143/P1	0	05	12
		144	0	05	46
	मानाबा	23	0	00	10
		24	0	36	31
		25	0	00	27
		36/P1	0	11	60
		38	0	29	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		39/P2	0	03	14
		52	0	08	76
		51	0	10	44
		50	0	11	17
		49	0	11	66
		48	0	11	11
		42/P3	0	05	97
		45	0	17	39
		44/P1	0	03	34
		74/P4	0	22	11
		74/P1	0	33	11
		68	0	02	18
		67/P1	0	14	70
		67/P2	0	12	06
		66	0	25	67
		65/P2	0	10	01
		65/P1	0	11	02
	वाधरवा	264/P1	0	27	40
		265/P1	0	12	10
		265/P2	0	05	09
		265/P3	0	05	07
		261/P1	0	11	88
		260	0	07	22
		253/P4	0	06	63
		253/P3	0	06	13
		253/P1	0	06	00
		252/P1	0	15	36
		246/P3	0	17	48
		245/P1	0	13	23
		244	0	08	21
		243	0	00	10
		271/P1	0	07	36
		271/P2	0	12	23
		272	0	14	49
		273	0	26	22

1	2	3	4	5	6
		334/P2	0	11	02
		334/P4	0	18	04
		334/P1	0	27	01
		335	0	00	10
		333	0	00	10
		350	0	13	71
		351	0	00	10
		389	0	32	55
		390	0	00	10
		405/P1+P3	0	13	68
		405/P6	0	15	17
		404/P1	0	14	79
		404/P3	0	12	30
		403/2	0	11	74
		403/1	0	16	82
		400	0	07	18
		396	0	00	25
		397/P1	0	07	95
		397/P2	0	11	11
		398	0	37	90
खिराई		14/2	0	21	42
		15	0	00	10
		169/1	0	49	20
		168/P3	0	01	37
		170	0	19	40
		171/4	0	14	60
		171/3	0	15	74
		171/2	0	09	01
		171/1	0	11	85
		172	0	01	97
		173/P1	0	14	60
		173/P2	0	17	70
		174	0	24	32
		9	0	00	45
		4/1	0	05	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		4/2	0	08	47
		4/3	0	10	95
		3/P3	0	14	72
		3/P1	0	46	18
		2	0	03	33
		1/1	0	08	99
		82/2	0	39	66
		82/1/P2	0	03	17
		84	0	12	29
		88	0	00	10
	मालीया	649/P2	0	15	65
		649/P1	0	11	22
		647	0	02	09
		646/P2	0	07	55
		651/P1	0	08	76
		652/P1	0	17	05
		652/P2	0	13	00
		654/P2	0	11	32
		654/P1	0	09	08
		655	0	00	10
		665	0	45	60
		664	0	00	10
		669	0	00	10
		816	0	01	88
		817	0	00	10
		815	0	24	80
		814	0	18	30
		823	0	00	25
		813	0	19	20
		812	0	00	10
		825/P2	0	13	37
		825/P1	0	15	58
		837	0	24	35
		838	0	23	95
		835	0	04	14

1	2	3	4	5	6
		840	0	28	92
		834/P1	0	02	81
		982	0	07	66
		983	0	24	80
		987	0	20	20
		978	0	10	29
		988	0	20	87
		977	0	13	64
		989	0	26	25
		1179	0	19	28
		1178	0	15	27
		1177	0	16	71
		1156	0	19	94
		1164	0	14	05
		1165/P1	0	05	46
		1165/P2	0	06	41
		1166	0	05	79
		1167	0	20	88
		1539	0	00	94
		1538	0	05	88
		1537	0	47	97
		1536/2	0	09	30
		1536/P2	0	04	33
		1536/1/P1	0	00	10
		1548	0	04	05
		1549	0	00	10
		1532	0	00	10
		1531/P1	0	11	03
		1531/P2	0	09	78
		1514/P4	0	29	44
		1514/P3	0	17	39
हरीपर		105	0	23	75
		101	0	18	81
		103	0	02	89
		102	0	29	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
		72	0	14	01
		73	0	19	90
		74	0	17	16
		70/P2	0	05	23
		68	0	24	09
		36	0	08	82
		35	0	12	89
		34	0	17	29

[फा. सं. आर. 25011/5/2009-ओ.आर. I]

बी. के. दाता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3225.— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 768 dated 25 March, 2009 issued under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land in Tehsil Maliya, District Rajkot, in Gujarat State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum products from Viramgam to Kandla in the State of Gujarat by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the Branch Pipeline from Viramgam to Kandla.

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 16 April, 2009;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6, Central Government directs the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on date of publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE**District : Rajkot****State : Gujarat**

Name of Tahsil	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MALIYA	ROHISHALA	95/P1	0	0	10
		95/P1/1	0	7	16
		95/P1/2	0	17	25
		96	0	12	75
		58/P2	0	0	20
		58/P1	0	8	46
		57	0	32	75
		56/1	0	5	11
		59/P3	0	0	10
	KHAKHARECHI	233	0	23	24
		234	0	00	50
		232/P2	0	09	42
		231	0	29	82
		217/P1	0	03	26
		218/P1	0	32	71
		218/P2	0	12	11
		219/P1	0	07	41
		220	0	28	97
		221	0	23	97
		225	0	18	57
		224/P1	0	08	27
		224/P2	0	11	25
		224/P3	0	13	35
		183	0	28	40
		187	0	12	41
		188	0	48	67
		189	0	02	42
		178	0	23	09
		177/P1	0	08	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
		177/P1/2	0	14	19
		177/P1/1	0	19	11
		73/2+3	0	04	00
		73/1+4	0	16	01
		74	0	53	29
		75/P4	0	00	14
		79/P3	0	07	03
		79/P1	0	15	28
		79/P2	0	07	06
		78/P1	0	20	08
		78/P2	0	08	09
		78/P3	0	07	07
		36/P2	0	02	44
		38/P1	0	09	19
		40/P1/P1	0	13	92
		41/P1	0	07	08
		41/P2	0	04	06
		42/P1	0	01	28
		37/P3	0	01	00
		37/P1	0	03	03
		44/P3	0	00	32
		44/P1	0	28	25
		45	0	14	45
		1474/P2	0	00	10
		1475/P1	0	13	71
		1476/P2	0	07	88
		1484	0	31	17
		1483	0	27	00
		1502/P2	0	06	28
		1502/P1	0	08	13
		1500/P3	0	00	10
		1501/P1	0	15	26
		1501/P2	0	28	20
		1503/P1	0	15	20
		1503/P2	0	11	74

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1498/P3	0	00	10
		1504/P1	0	00	11
		1504/P2	0	06	29
		1505/P1	0	06	21
		1505/P2	0	06	22
		1506/P1	0	16	19
		1506/P2	0	13	36
		1507	0	13	95
		1413	0	27	98
		1390/P2	0	27	50
		1401	0	18	14
		1394/P1	0	10	28
		1394/P2	0	14	24
		1399	0	26	91
		1398	0	16	27
		1397	0	29	01
		1352	0	07	48
		1351	0	05	87
		1350	0	06	12
		1248	0	13	41
		1247	0	17	90
		1244/P2	0	02	87
		1245	0	16	54
		1240/P1	0	14	47
		1240/P2	0	16	26
		1150/P1	0	00	82
		1149/P2	0	09	21
		1149/P1	0	11	22
		1148/P2	0	28	28
		1148/P1	0	21	30
		1146	0	37	89
		1144	0	24	40
		1623/P2	0	00	10
		1143	0	00	10
		1141	0	17	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1140	0	22	80
		1139	0	01	19
		1137/P2	0	34	51
		1132/P1	0	17	04
		1132/P2	0	00	10
		1131	0	29	74
		1130	0	00	17
	SULTANPUR	170	0	03	34
		169/P2	0	17	90
		169/P1/1	0	00	10
		169/P1/2	0	06	00
		169/P1/3	0	10	00
		168/P2	0	06	42
		168/P3	0	07	48
		167/P1	0	06	05
		167/P2	0	04	00
		167/P3	0	05	00
		167/P4	0	02	00
		165	0	07	10
		164	0	07	07
		150	0	14	00
		151/P4	0	00	20
		151/P3	0	35	00
		152	0	01	35
		146	0	04	63
		153/P2	0	20	68
		153/P3	0	05	27
		143/P2	0	06	00
		143/P1	0	05	12
		144	0	05	46
	MANABA	23	0	00	10
		24	0	36	31
		25	0	00	27
		36/P1	0	11	60
		33	0	29	43

1	2	3	4	5	6
		39/P2	0	03	14
		52	0	08	76
		51	0	10	44
		50	0	11	17
		49	0	11	66
		48	0	11	11
		42/P3	0	05	97
		45	0	17	39
		44/P1	0	03	34
		74/P4	0	22	11
		74/P1	0	33	11
		68	0	02	18
		67/P1	0	14	70
		67/P2	0	12	06
		66	0	25	67
		65/P2	0	10	01
		65/P1	0	11	02
	WADHARWA	264/P1	0	27	40
		265/P1	0	12	10
		265/P2	0	05	09
		265/P3	0	05	07
		261/P1	0	11	88
		260	0	07	22
		253/P4	0	06	63
		253/P3	0	06	13
		253/P1	0	06	00
		252/P1	0	15	36
		246/P3	0	17	48
		245/P1	0	13	23
		244	0	08	21
		243	0	00	10
		271/P1	0	07	36
		271/P2	0	12	23
		272	0	14	49
		273	0	26	22

1	2	3	4	5	6
		334/P2	0	11	02
		334/P4	0	18	04
		334/P1	0	27	01
		335	0	00	10
		333	0	00	10
		350	0	13	71
		351	0	00	10
		389	0	32	55
		390	0	00	10
		405/P1+P3	0	13	68
		405/P6	0	15	17
		404/P1	0	14	79
		404/P3	0	12	30
		403/2	0	11	74
		403/1	0	16	82
		400	0	07	18
		396	0	00	25
		397/P1	0	07	95
		397/P2	0	11	11
		398	0	37	90
	KHIRAI	14/2	0	21	42
		15	0	00	10
		169/1	0	49	20
		168/P3	0	01	37
		170	0	19	40
		171/4	0	14	60
		171/3	0	15	74
		171/2	0	09	01
		171/1	0	11	85
		172	0	01	97
		173/P1	0	14	60
		173/P2	0	17	70
		174	0	24	32
		9	0	00	45
		4/1	0	05	13

1	2	3	4	5	6
		4/2	0	08	47
		4/3	0	10	95
		3/P3	0	14	72
		3/P1	0	46	18
		2	0	03	33
		1/1	0	08	99
		82/2	0	39	66
		82/1/P2	0	03	17
		84	0	12	29
		88	0	00	10
	MALIYA	649/P2	0	15	65
		649/P1	0	11	22
		647	0	02	09
		646/P2	0	07	55
		651/P1	0	08	76
		652/P1	0	17	05
		652/P2	0	13	00
		654/P2	0	11	32
		654/P1	0	09	08
		655	0	00	10
		655	0	45	60
		654	0	00	10
		659	0	00	10
		816	0	01	88
		817	0	00	10
		815	0	24	80
		814	0	18	30
		823	0	00	25
		813	0	19	20
		812	0	00	10
		825/P2	0	13	37
		825/P1	0	15	58
		837	0	24	35
		838	0	23	95
		835	0	04	14

1	2	3	4	5	6
		840	0	28	92
		834/P1	0	02	81
		982	0	07	66
		983	0	24	80
		987	0	20	20
		978	0	10	29
		988	0	20	87
		977	0	13	64
		989	0	26	25
		1179	0	19	28
		1178	0	15	27
		1177	0	16	71
		1156	0	19	94
		1164	0	14	05
		1165/P1	0	05	46
		1165/P2	0	06	41
		1166	0	05	79
		1167	0	20	88
		1539	0	00	94
		1538	0	05	88
		1537	0	47	97
		1536/2	0	09	30
		1536/P2	0	04	33
		1536/1/P1	0	00	10
		1548	0	04	05
		1549	0	00	10
		1532	0	00	10
		1531/P1	0	11	03
		1531/P2	0	09	78
		1514/P4	0	29	44
		1514/P3	0	17	39
	HARIPAR	105	0	23	75
		101	0	18	81
		103	0	02	89
		102	0	29	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
		72	0	14	01
		73	0	19	90
		74	0	17	16
		70/P2	0	05	23
		68	0	24	09
		36	0	08	82
		35	0	12	89
		34	0	17	29

[F. No. R-25011/5/2009-D R -I]

B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3226.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. 767 तारीख 25 मार्च, 2009 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट गुजरात राज्य की तहसील भचाऊ, जिला कच्छ की भूमि में, विरमगांम से कांडला ब्रांच पाइपलाइन प्रणाली परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में विरमगांम से कांडला तक तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी; और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 2009 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

जिला : कच्छ

राज्य : गुजरात

तहसिल का नाम	गांव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
भचारु	शिकारपूर	218	0	41	40
		110/1	0	22	70
		106	0	01	51
		109/2	0	13	17
		109/1	0	04	05
		112	0	14	25
		113	0	21	80
		114/1	0	14	95
		114/2	0	00	10
		124	0	41	80
		125/2/P2	0	10	10
		125/1	0	19	60
		126/2	0	28	60
		126/1	0	02	55
		127/2	0	15	40
		127/1	0	16	75
		129	0	15	40
		130/1	0	26	75
		130/2	0	00	10
		131	0	29	60
		133	0	05	30
		196	0	17	15
		195/1	0	61	90
		136	0	12	00
		195/2	0	12	00
		194/P1	0	17	28
		194/P2	0	11	21
		194/P3	0	13	21
		187/P4	0	36	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
		141	0	00	15
		143/2	0	02	16
		826	0	20	35
		827	0	00	30
		167/3	0	13	20
		167/2	0	13	90
		167/1	0	17	05
		166/P1	0	13	08
		166/P2	0	06	07
		166/P3	0	00	10
		153	0	15	38
		157	0	90	95
		154/2	0	07	90
		155	0	00	25
		156/1	0	16	20
		835	0	21	30
		868/52	0	18	70
		868/96	0	11	03
		9/1	0	12	25
		9/2	0	20	10
		10	0	16	75
		868/98	0	00	15
		16	0	38	20
		13	0	00	20
		15	0	32	95
		14	0	19	20
		19/P2	0	01	48
		22/3	0	20	90
		21/2/P2	0	09	16
		21/P2	0	17	74
		22/1	0	17	23
		23/2	0	16	80
		21/1	0	11	75
		35/3	0	05	54
		35/2/P1	0	18	39

1	2	3	4	5	6
		35/2/P2	0	16	41
		34/1	0	07	16
		34/2	0	18	90
		36	0	02	17
		32/2	0	28	40
		31/2	0	17	50
		31/1	0	13	50
		29/1	0	29	80
		28/1	0	07	39
		27/2	0	00	10
	वाधिया	410/P1	0	15	17
		410/P2	0	20	18
		423/2	0	03	97
		422/2	0	17	88
		421/2	0	14	05
		421/1	0	12	71
		420	0	16	46
		428	0	09	51
		429/P2	0	22	48
		429/P1	0	09	26
		433	0	33	70
		432/2	0	10	10
		435/1	0	15	51
		572/2	0	09	23
		572/1	0	01	47
		571	0	25	50
		570	0	23	15
		569/1	0	11	80
		554	0	16	06
		556/P2	0	15	63
		558/6	0	14	62
		558/4	0	07	56
		558/5	0	22	30
		559/2	0	01	40
		559/1	0	31	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1336/18	0	17	30
		515/1/P1	0	01	11
		515/2	0	17	75
		514/4	0	15	49
		513/3	0	23	15
		513/1	0	10	68
		511/2	0	08	51
		511/1	0	14	90
		510	0	19	80
		490/2	0	03	35
		492/2	0	19	35
		494	0	08	80
		493	0	27	29
		709/3	0	00	10
		710/1	0	32	01
		710/4	0	08	22
		710/2	0	07	11
		712/6	0	13	13
		718	0	10	48
		717/1	0	22	38
		720	0	19	75
		723	0	13	65
		722/4	0	28	60
		725/2	0	00	10
		722/3	0	05	09
		722/2	0	00	10
		728/2/P3	0	01	07
		728/2/P1	0	08	00
		728/1	0	12	35
		793/1	0	00	25
		791/3	0	16	95
		791/4	0	17	20
		791/1	0	14	09
		790/2	0	14	50
		789/2	0	32	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
		784/1	0	29	45
		784/2	0	04	99
		781/3	0	04	52
		783	0	34	98
		782/2	0	23	26
		771	0	23	75
	जुना कटारिया	940	0	28	07
		936	0	00	10
		937	0	08	90
		934	0	18	40
		933/P2	0	13	13
		933/P1	0	16	27
		932/P2	0	16	32
		932/P1	0	14	28
		925	0	00	17
		924/2	0	20	25
		924/1	0	15	31
	नवा कटारिया	55/P2	0	24	30
		57/2	0	12	56
		57/1	0	00	44
		56	0	31	25
		23	0	25	95
		22/1/P2	0	16	34
		22/1/P1	0	18	26
		20/2	0	01	72
		19	0	41	70
		18/1	0	00	16
		17/2	0	22	40
		17/3	0	08	91
		17/1	0	13	45
		15/1/P1	0	15	87
		15/1/P2	0	00	10
		12/3	0	02	18
		12/2	0	14	70
		12/1/P1	0	10	49

1	2	3	4	5	6
		159/1	0	01	63
		160/2	0	11	31
		160/3	0	15	15
		148	0	14	90
		149/1	0	03	57
		159/3	0	10	32
		149/3	0	21	95
		151	0	00	10
		152/P2	0	28	10
		152/P1	0	16	01
	ललीयाना	581	0	31	95
		579/1	0	27	07
		578/P3	0	31	45
		608/P1	0	08	01
		608/P2	0	22	00
		609	0	19	54
		610	0	20	26
		607/P3	0	21	77
		15/P1	0	22	15
		15/P2	0	17	08
		15/P3	0	07	15
		18	0	16	28
		17	0	35	69
		59/2	0	09	29
		56	0	08	42
		59/1/P1	0	01	63
		60	0	19	74
		61	0	23	24
		94/P1	0	35	93
		93/P1	0	14	12
		93/P2	0	21	14
		91/2	0	18	92
		92/2	0	07	21
		89	0	26	05
		88	0	30	64

1	2	3	4	5	6
		122	0	23	47
		121	0	18	31
		120	0	10	00
		123	0	00	10
		124	0	26	15
		125	0	00	10
		145/1	0	27	32
		144	0	26	01
		147	0	24	69
		148/1	0	52	04
		152/1	0	23	57
		153/P1	0	26	08
		153/P2	0	14	05
		153/P3	0	23	14
		165/P1	0	19	23
		165/P2	0	35	23
		156/P1	0	02	48
		156/P2	0	15	11
		157/P3	0	12	06
		157/P2	0	06	43
		157/P1	0	07	40
		158	0	14	57
	समाखियाली	499/P2	0	03	98
		496/P1	0	02	99
		497	0	42	43
		458	0	18	95
		459/P1	0	67	75
		456	0	00	10
		407/P3	0	39	17
		406	0	03	11
		395/1	0	20	05
		394/P1	0	21	00
		394/P2	0	00	40
		396	0	33	45
		398	0	02	57

1	2	3	4	5	6
		397	0	28	63
	छडवाडा	299	0	63	84
		308	0	32	20
		307	0	11	63
		306	0	19	10
		312	0	24	60
		313	0	07	32
		362	0	20	80
		361	0	21	30
		363	0	23	02
		364	0	16	04
		357	0	38	40
		356	0	12	76
		354/P2	0	34	40
		353/3	0	21	36
		420/1	0	08	27
		419/P2	0	18	40
		418	0	26	20
		423	0	00	10
		417/1	0	20	80
		425/1/P2	0	05	31
		425/1/P1	0	21	82
		425/2	0	00	51
		426	0	38	26
		427	0	14	29
		470	0	19	84
		460	0	19	84
		516	0	24	77
		512/P2	0	04	27
		512/P3	0	27	14
		512/P1	0	25	39
		514	0	02	49
		513/P1	0	10	20
		558	0	01	09
		557	0	43	73

1	2	3	4	5	6
		556/1/P2	0	07	19
		556/P2	0	10	58
		556/P1	0	14	48
		555	0	43	65
		566/P2	0	00	10
		567/P1	0	10	55
		567/P2	0	12	97
		826	0	29	50
		827/4	0	08	44
		827/2	0	07	86
		827/3	0	08	47
		827/1	0	31	89

[फा. सं. आर. 25011/6/2009 ओ.आर. II]

सी. के. दाता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3226.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 767 dated 25 March, 2009 issued under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land in Tehsil Bhachau, District Kutch, in Gujarat State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum products from Viramgam to Kandla in the State of Gujarat by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the Branch Pipeline from Viramgam to Kandla.

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 16 April, 2009;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6, Central Government directs the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on date of publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE**District : Kutch****State : Gujarat**

Name of Tahsil	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BHACHAU	SHIKARPUR	218	0	41	40
		110/1	0	22	70
		106	0	01	51
		109/2	0	13	17
		109/1	0	04	05
		112	0	14	25
		113	0	21	80
		114/1	0	14	95
		114/2	0	00	10
		124	0	41	80
		125/2/P2	0	10	10
		125/1	0	19	60
		126/2	0	28	60
		126/1	0	02	55
		127/2	0	15	40
		127/1	0	16	75
		129	0	15	40
		130/1	0	26	75
		130/2	0	00	10
		131	0	29	60
		133	0	05	30
		196	0	17	15
		195/1	0	61	90
		136	0	12	00
		195/2	0	12	00
		194/P1	0	17	28
		194/P2	0	11	21
		194/P3	0	13	21
		187/P4	0	36	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
		141	0	00	15
		143/2	0	02	16
		826	0	20	35
		827	0	00	30
		167/3	0	13	20
		167/2	0	13	90
		167/1	0	17	05
		166/P1	0	13	08
		166/P2	0	06	07
		166/P3	0	00	10
		153	0	15	38
		157	0	90	95
		154/2	0	07	90
		155	0	00	25
		156/1	0	16	20
		835	0	21	30
		868/52	0	18	70
		868/96	0	11	03
		9/1	0	12	25
		9/2	0	20	10
		10	0	16	75
		868/98	0	00	15
		16	0	38	20
		13	0	00	20
		15	0	32	95
		14	0	19	20
		19/P2	0	01	48
		22/3	0	20	90
		21/2/P2	0	09	16
		21/P2	0	17	74
		22/1	0	17	23
		23/2	0	16	80
		21/1	0	11	75
		35/3	0	05	54
		35/2/P1	0	18	39

1	2	3	4	5	6
		35/2/P2	0	16	41
		34/1	0	07	16
		34/2	0	18	90
		36	0	02	17
		32/2	0	28	40
		31/2	0	17	50
		31/1	0	13	50
		29/1	0	29	80
		28/1	0	07	39
		27/2	0	00	10
	VANDHIYA	410/P1	0	15	17
		410/P2	0	20	18
		423/2	0	03	97
		422/2	0	17	88
		421/2	0	14	05
		421/1	0	12	71
		420	0	16	46
		428	0	09	51
		429/P2	0	22	48
		429/P1	0	09	26
		433	0	33	70
		432/2	0	10	10
		435/1	0	15	51
		572/2	0	09	23
		572/1	0	01	47
		571	0	25	50
		570	0	23	15
		569/1	0	11	80
		554	0	16	06
		556/P2	0	15	63
		558/6	0	14	62
		558/4	0	07	56
		558/5	0	22	30
		559/2	0	01	40
		559/1	0	31	90

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1336/18	0	17	30
		515/1/P1	0	01	11
		515/2	0	17	75
		514/4	0	15	49
		513/3	0	23	15
		513/1	0	10	68
		511/2	0	08	51
		511/1	0	14	90
		510	0	19	80
		490/2	0	03	35
		492/2	0	19	35
		494	0	08	80
		493	0	27	29
		709/3	0	00	10
		710/1	0	32	01
		710/4	0	08	22
		710/2	0	07	11
		712/6	0	13	13
		718	0	10	48
		717/1	0	22	38
		720	0	19	75
		723	0	13	65
		722/4	0	28	60
		725/2	0	00	10
		722/3	0	05	09
		722/2	0	00	10
		728/2/P3	0	01	07
		728/2/P1	0	08	00
		728/1	0	12	35
		793/1	0	00	25
		791/3	0	16	95
		791/4	0	17	20
		791/1	0	14	09
		790/2	0	14	50
		789/2	0	32	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
		784/1	0	29	45
		784/2	0	04	99
		781/3	0	04	52
		783	0	34	98
		782/2	0	23	26
		771	0	23	75
	JUNA KATARIYA	940	0	28	07
		936	0	00	10
		937	0	08	90
		934	0	18	40
		933/P2	0	13	13
		933/P1	0	16	27
		932/P2	0	16	32
		932/P1	0	14	28
		925	0	00	17
		924/2	0	20	25
		924/1	0	15	31
	NAVA KATARIYA	55/P2	0	24	30
		57/2	0	12	56
		57/1	0	00	44
		56	0	31	25
		23	0	25	95
		22/1/P2	0	16	34
		22/1/P1	0	18	26
		20/2	0	01	72
		19	0	41	70
		18/1	0	00	16
		17/2	0	22	40
		17/3	0	08	91
		17/1	0	13	45
		15/1/P1	0	15	87
		15/1/P2	0	00	10
		12/3	0	02	18
		12/2	0	14	70
		12/1/P1	0	10	49

1	2	3	4	5	6
		159/1	0	01	63
		160/2	0	11	31
		160/3	0	15	15
		148	0	14	90
		149/1	0	03	57
		159/3	0	10	32
		149/3	0	21	95
		151	0	00	10
		152/P2	0	28	10
		152/P1	0	16	01
	LALIYANA	581	0	31	95
		579/1	0	27	07
		578/P3	0	31	45
		608/P1	0	08	01
		608/P2	0	22	00
		609	0	19	54
		610	0	20	26
		607/P3	0	21	77
		15/P1	0	22	15
		15/P2	0	17	08
		15/P3	0	07	15
		18	0	16	28
		17	0	35	69
		59/2	0	09	29
		56	0	08	42
		59/1/P1	0	01	63
		60	0	19	74
		61	0	23	24
		94/P1	0	35	93
		93/P1	0	14	12
		93/P2	0	21	14
		91/2	0	18	92
		92/2	0	07	21
		89	0	26	05
		88	0	30	64

1	2	3	4	5	6
		122	0	23	47
		121	0	18	31
		120	0	10	00
		123	0	00	10
		124	0	26	15
		125	0	00	10
		145/1	0	27	32
		144	0	26	01
		147	0	24	69
		148/1	0	52	04
		152/1	0	23	57
		153/P1	0	26	08
		153/P2	0	14	05
		153/P3	0	23	14
		165/P1	0	19	23
		165/P2	0	35	23
		156/P1	0	02	48
		156/P2	0	15	11
		157/P3	0	12	06
		157/P2	0	06	43
		157/P1	0	07	40
		158	0	14	57
	SAMAKHIYALI	499/P2	0	03	98
		496/P1	0	02	99
		497	0	42	43
		458	0	18	95
		459/P1	0	67	75
		456	0	00	10
		407/P3	0	39	17
		406	0	03	11
		395/1	0	20	05
		394/P1	0	21	00
		394/P2	0	00	40
		396	0	33	45
		398	0	02	57

1	2	3	4	5	6
		397	0	28	63
	CHHADWADA	299	0	63	84
		308	0	32	20
		307	0	11	63
		306	0	19	10
		312	0	24	60
		313	0	07	32
		362	0	20	80
		361	0	21	30
		363	0	23	02
		364	0	16	04
		357	0	38	40
		356	0	12	76
		354/P2	0	34	40
		353/3	0	21	36
		420/1	0	08	27
		419/P2	0	18	40
		418	0	26	20
		423	0	00	10
		417/1	0	20	80
		425/1/P2	0	05	31
		425/1/P1	0	21	82
		425/2	0	00	51
		426	0	38	26
		427	0	14	29
		470	0	19	84
		460	0	19	84
		516	0	24	77
		512/P2	0	04	27
		512/P3	0	27	14
		512/P1	0	25	39
		514	0	02	49
		513/P1	0	10	20
		558	0	01	09
		557	0	43	73

1	2	3	4	5	6
		556/1/P2	0	07	19
		556/P2	0	10	58
		556/P1	0	14	48
		555	0	43	65
		566/P2	0	00	10
		567/P1	0	10	55
		567/P2	0	12	97
		826	0	29	50
		827/4	0	08	44
		827/2	0	07	86
		827/3	0	08	47
		827/1	0	31	89

[F. No. R-25011/6/2009-O.R.-I]

B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3227.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. 769 तारीख 25 मार्च, 2009 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट गुजरात राज्य की तहसील दसाडा, धांगध्रा तथा हलवद, जिला सुरेंद्रनगर की भूमि में, विरमगांम से कांडला ब्रांच पाइपलाइन प्रणाली परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में विरमगांम से कांडला तक तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 2009 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

जिला : सुरेन्द्रनगर

राज्य : गुजरात

तहसिल का नाम	गांव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
दसाडा	मोठी मजीठी	613/P3	0	00	10
		613/P5	0	17	27
		613/P4	0	37	34
		617/P2	0	17	35
		617/P1/2	0	18	38
		618	0	21	23
		638	0	37	62
		667/1	0	20	07
		668	0	02	93
		666	0	16	76
		664	0	08	33
		662	0	11	90
		658	0	11	06
		659	0	03	52
		654	0	12	38
		691	0	20	37
		726	0	27	54
		692	0	13	50
		690	0	16	34
		689	0	13	23
		734/P4	0	07	10
		734/P3	0	20	32
		735	0	17	00
		5/P1	0	08	15
		5/P2+P3	0	12	00
		55	0	00	10
		57/P1	0	09	32
		57/P2	0	07	26
		56	0	20	08
		59	0	17	16
		88	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		87	0	08	48
		102	0	19	54
		92	0	05	86
		96	0	10	08
		99/2	0	09	36
		99/P2	0	14	47
		98	0	33	70
		205	0	14	37
		203	0	01	13
		204	0	27	80
		202/P2	0	00	10
		209/P2	0	11	02
		209/P1	0	11	31
		197/P3	0	17	03
		197/2	0	18	47
		197/P1/P2	0	16	30
	नानी मजीठी	79	0	25	95
		78	0	11	92
		77	0	01	22
		83	0	12	44
		84	0	08	13
		85	0	08	78
		91	0	06	27
		90	0	17	15
		100	0	14	02
		101	0	15	97
		102	0	18	34
		103	0	21	08
		104	0	18	57
		105	0	14	37
		111	0	24	22
		110	0	00	38
		114	0	00	10
		115	0	08	11
		116	0	18	74
		117/P1	0	11	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
		124/P1	0	23	05
		119	0	19	68
		118	0	25	10
	नाना गोरैय्या	106	0	00	10
		105/P2	0	22	02
		105/P1	0	29	03
		122	0	51	61
		104	0	00	10
		123	0	25	56
		77/P4	0	08	55
		77/P3	0	12	17
		77/P2	0	12	18
		76	0	30	05
		73/P2	0	14	15
		73/P1	0	18	18
		72/P2	0	16	02
		72/P1	0	08	03
		74/1	0	18	85
		71	0	00	10
	कछोलिया	440/8	0	20	51
		214/2	0	15	17
		214/1	0	24	23
		215	0	00	98
		221/P2	0	00	55
		220	0	57	25
	बजाना	520/P1	0	00	10
		510	0	14	44
		493/P1+P3	0	16	94
		493/2/P2	0	05	00
		493/2/P1	0	02	00
		493/2/P3	0	00	10
		494/P1	0	19	14
		496	0	33	80
		486	0	29	18
		485/P2	0	20	36
		485/P1	0	04	42

1	2	3	4	5	6
		498	0	10	34
		387/P1	0	20	12
		387/P2	0	18	18
		386	0	25	48
		412	0	30	32
		394	0	23	81
		393	0	15	54
		392	0	27	52
		312	0	51	90
		207	0	22	63
		208	0	18	92
		174	0	16	49
		173	0	29	94
	मालव	133	0	44	70
		393/1	0	48	70
		134	0	14	19
		135	0	09	71
		136	0	27	20
		167	0	34	93
		166	0	31	17
		163	0	30	15
		162	0	10	52
		161	0	16	18
		197/1	0	42	50
		205	0	12	14
		201	0	10	51
		202/1/P2	0	03	22
		202/P1	0	00	10
		203	0	38	45
		270	0	12	04
		268/P1	0	51	20
		266/P2	0	41	55
		312	0	22	47
		313	0	15	56
		314	0	45	90
		346	0	28	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
		347	0	00	10
		348	0	28	65
		344	0	19	15
		407	0	01	38
		413/P2	0	25	45
		411	0	20	65
		412	0	11	25
		634/9	0	12	46
		391	0	01	76
		390	0	16	35
	पिपली	67	0	37	22
		75	0	14	82
		74	0	01	10
		76	0	13	94
		73/P1	0	12	61
		78	0	07	10
		80	0	14	50
		81	0	02	63
		82	0	12	67
		87	0	35	96
		91	0	17	93
		92	0	01	15
		90	0	33	65
		181	0	23	56
		136/P2	0	05	68
		136/P1	0	31	52
		137	0	03	54
		275/P1	0	25	37
		405	0	12	25
		403	0	00	10
		404	0	35	65
		406	0	00	26
		408	0	13	68
		409	0	10	12
		410	0	06	42
		427	0	24	96

1	2	3	4	5	6
		426/P1	0	03	57
		424	0	25	57
		423	0	16	40
		610	0	45	25
		619	0	50	85
		726	0	27	39
		742	0	40	15
		743	0	38	15
		748/P3	0	00	10
		749	0	21	82
		755/P2	0	31	62
		765	0	12	90
		767	0	03	65
		958	0	28	95
		956	0	08	37
		955	0	27	99
		924	0	17	26
		925	0	19	07
		904	0	20	20
		905	0	23	60
		907	0	02	32
		906	0	10	96
		898	0	26	46
		897	0	12	80
		896	0	00	10
		910	0	13	75
		909	0	10	87
	अखीयाना	134	0	28	19
		135/P1	0	00	10
		135/P5	0	01	01
		135/P4	0	03	01
		135/P6	0	05	02
		127/P1/P1	0	16	04
		127/P1	0	11	06
		128/P2	0	10	06
		128/P1	0	09	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
		129	0	14	98
ध्रांगध्रा	धुमत	347	0	18	49
		372	0	13	70
		373	0	12	15
		366	0	26	41
		367	0	17	96
		365	0	15	16
		362	0	07	42
		364	0	00	10
		363	0	05	40
		360	0	28	96
		359/P2	0	13	55
		386/4	0	00	40
		311	0	05	74
		388	0	01	42
		389	0	10	10
		390	0	10	44
		391	0	49	52
		393	0	07	36
		392	0	24	02
		309	0	00	10
		304/P1	0	44	26
		304/P2	0	04	53
		303	0	30	95
		431	0	30	90
		432	0	03	51
		461	0	10	07
		462/P3	0	14	06
		462/P1	0	18	09
		462/P2	0	15	07
		463	0	00	41
		483	0	23	30
		484	0	19	42
		486	0	04	67
		485	0	42	89
		481	0	15	47

1	2	3	4	5	6
		496	0	12	28
		497/2	0	06	81
		497/1	0	28	30
		498	0	01	41
		499	0	13	75
		564	0	18	35
		563	0	16	25
		560	0	01	25
		561/1	0	35	34
		561/2	0	01	64
		558	0	12	31
		583/1	0	11	64
		583/2/P1	0	16	00
		583/2/P2	0	18	01
		584	0	41	00
		585/P1	0	19	67
		602/1	0	00	48
		602/2	0	05	13
		603/2/P1	0	11	09
		604	0	33	03
		605	0	04	06
		607/P2	0	06	55
		607/P1	0	08	41
		606/P2+P6	0	00	10
		608	0	34	43
		609	0	22	48
	वसाडवा	400/1	0	07	90
		400/2	0	00	20
		401/P1	0	09	80
		7	0	09	80
		6	0	24	91
		12/P3	0	10	00
		12/P1	0	10	15
		13	0	05	30
		14	0	27	02
		17	0	01	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
		16	0	07	85
		15	0	42	72
	भराडा	1072	0	08	87
		1071	0	06	74
		1070/P1	0	09	60
		1037/P2	0	26	75
		1038/P2	0	23	25
		1038/P1	0	21	41
		1042	0	10	12
		1023	0	16	91
		1137/1/16	1	71	89
		1020	0	15	91
		1019	0	13	11
		1018	0	07	23
		963/P1/P1	0	01	46
		870/1	0	41	95
		870/2	0	26	35
		872	0	11	24
		876	0	00	74
		869/P3	0	33	14
		869/P4	0	31	57
		869/P2	0	35	24
		828	0	24	03
		827/P1	0	20	29
		826/1	0	10	98
		825	0	26	91
		824/P1	0	12	27
		824/P2	0	14	53
		821	0	16	42
		796/P1	0	13	13
		796/P2	0	14	12
		801/P1	0	01	60
		801/P2	0	19	35
		802/P1	0	14	96
		803/P2	0	19	12
		806	0	01	78

1	2	3	4	5	6
		807	0	09	07
		812	0	00	23
		808	0	12	28
		809/P1	0	10	01
		809/P2	0	09	00
		810	0	14	76
		811	0	13	10
	मालवन	932/P2	0	19	49
		931/2	0	07	16
		930	0	09	46
		928	0	13	87
		927	0	35	54
		926	0	26	76
		915	0	00	10
		916	0	32	08
		914	0	08	77
		913	0	19	54
		917	0	23	99
		904/P1	0	11	46
		905/1	0	12	33
		886/P1	0	00	10
		885	0	00	10
	वावडी	119	0	14	88
		192	0	42	72
		194/P1	0	26	15
		195	0	07	85
		196	0	24	91
		197	0	26	16
		200	0	10	18
		202/P2	0	12	06
		202/P3	0	06	07
		202/P1	0	39	01
		208/P3	0	00	16
		210	0	00	10
		213/2	0	46	76
		212	0	26	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
		219	0	00	10
		220	0	00	10
		221	0	18	75
		222/P2	0	22	38
		222/P1	0	23	13
		225/1	0	13	29
		226	0	20	59
		233	0	15	19
		232	0	16	99
		234/P2	0	24	70
		539/P1	0	01	27
		235/P1	0	01	00
		235/P1/P2	0	28	25
		235/P1/P1	0	04	38
		235/P2	0	11	74
		270	0	13	39
		272	0	12	66
		273	0	24	10
		281	0	16	90
		282	0	13	94
		283	0	18	91
		284	0	08	85
		285	0	00	17
		286	0	14	01
		287	0	30	67
		312	0	03	23
		313	0	21	16
		314	0	04	33
		315	0	28	25
		317	0	28	32
		318	0	09	29
		319	0	09	37
		322	0	43	35
		323/P2	0	00	10
		321/P2	0	12	01
		343	0	57	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
		344/P2	0	23	05
		344/P1	0	19	36
		348	0	11	45
		337	0	24	72
		349	0	02	39
	जेसडा	400/P1	0	11	48
		400/P2	0	29	46
		398	0	15	16
		390	0	04	83
		389	0	16	58
		385	0	20	03
		384/P1	0	21	29
		383	0	20	56
	विरेंद्रगढ	152	0	35	88
		163	0	13	72
		167/P1	0	27	29
		167/P2	0	01	50
		168	0	17	04
		169	0	18	13
		173/P2+P3	0	15	10
		172/P2	0	08	16
		172/P1	0	17	44
		195	0	09	19
		196	0	22	17
		199/P2	0	01	01
		199/P3	0	01	00
		199/P1	0	28	11
		198	0	00	10
		214/P1	0	26	37
		214/P3	0	22	39
		220/1	0	05	80
		231	0	06	32
		226/P2	0	09	46
		226/P1	0	12	37
		226/P3	0	01	07
		228	0	13	67

1	2	3	4	5	6
		229	0	00	83
		279/1	0	07	82
		278	0	00	87
		280	0	09	27
		281	0	10	93
		282	0	20	65
		283/P2	0	05	04
		295/P2	0	02	16
		295/P1	0	32	09
		299	0	26	23
		298	0	11	66
		326	0	14	74
		325	0	17	37
		323	0	04	50
		324	0	10	25
		334/P1	0	17	17
		334/P3	0	14	13
		333/P1	0	15	00
		333/P2	0	16	76
		347	0	39	59
		359	0	19	48
		361	0	11	40
		362	0	08	92
	सतापर	21	0	35	45
		29	0	16	64
		30/P1	0	18	65
		31/2	0	00	10
		68	0	00	10
		69/P2	0	26	27
		67	0	13	05
		66	0	12	79
		70/P2	0	09	21
		70/P1	0	19	28
		72	0	20	82
		73	0	17	08
		74	0	46	50

1	2	3	4	5	6
		75	0	37	75
		76	0	26	02
		113	0	00	10
		112	0	02	49
		78	0	11	99
		83	0	14	28
		84	0	38	40
		96	0	04	25
		85	0	14	77
		91	0	32	80
		89	0	07	44
		90/P1	0	06	02
		90/P2	0	07	15
	जसमतपूर	165	0	19	34
		162	0	27	65
		161	0	08	87
		157/2	0	09	49
		139/2	0	22	75
		142	0	26	05
		143	0	04	08
		154/P1	0	00	10
		153	0	14	44
		152	0	21	84
		149	0	23	34
		251	0	00	10
		258	0	28	19
		409/3	0	00	10
		409/2	0	00	10
		267	0	26	18
		268	0	18	10
		408/1	0	00	10
		345/2	0	16	46
		345/1	0	18	04
		344	0	01	64
		343	0	13	87
		342	0	16	64

1	2	3	4	5	6
		341/P1	0	17	72
		340/P1	0	15	95
हलवद	रनमलपुर	650/1	0	10	06
		650/2	0	09	20
		651	0	25	11
		648	0	10	63
		656	0	08	79
		657	0	08	32
		639	0	22	32
		638	0	11	63
		637	0	31	00
		664	0	00	10
		704	0	12	05
		705	0	19	96
		708	0	50	25
		709	0	00	10
		711/2	0	00	10
		714	0	24	60
		742	0	37	40
		741	0	20	60
		718	0	07	63
		719	0	09	63
		720	0	12	75
		721	0	08	16
		722	0	20	55
	घनाद	176/2	0	15	52
		176/1	0	13	70
		175	0	17	44
		173	0	35	60
		174	0	00	10
		183/P1	0	11	90
		164/P2	0	24	11
		184/P1	0	21	14
		164/P2	0	05	89
		163/2	0	39	55
		159/P1/1	0	04	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
		159/1+2	0	30	12
		160	0	29	80
		111	0	32	41
		110	0	16	05
		109	0	42	80
		108	0	29	70
		103	0	01	04
		106/P2	0	03	42
		104	0	17	95
		105	0	21	15
	मालनीयाद	92	0	54	66
		91	0	00	10
		83/P3	0	51	40
		83/P1	0	51	10
		82	0	47	10
		71	0	00	10
		72	0	47	25
		64	0	01	56
		65	0	00	66
		40/P5	0	49	41
		40/P6	0	19	14
		752	0	01	02
		751	0	00	10
		750/P2	0	07	84
		750/P1	0	08	84
		749	0	15	92
		748	0	19	11
		757/P1	0	04	06
		757/P2	0	10	02
		758/P1	0	31	16
		758/P2	0	02	18
		701	0	00	10
		699	0	29	83
		670	0	27	03
		634/P2	0	15	11
		635/P1	0	13	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
		635/P2	0	10	78
		636/P2	0	18	70
		637/P2	0	02	26
		637/P1+637/P1/P1	0	01	65
		608	0	22	10
		609/P2	0	27	69
		610	0	19	84
		557/P1	0	19	05
		557/P2	0	01	04
		549	0	10	20
		550	0	19	41
		553	0	00	10
		533/P2	0	04	32
		534	0	00	10
		535/P2	0	13	90
		535/P1/P1	0	17	80
		535/P3	0	16	82
		535/P1/P2	0	07	08
	वेगडवाव	265/P1	0	43	52
		284/1	0	08	22
	ईशानपूर	364/P6	0	01	10
		364/P7	0	01	04
		364/P4	0	01	06
		364/P5	0	01	05
		364/P8	0	05	00
		352/P2	0	04	70
		353/P1/1	0	15	30
		351	0	05	25
		354/1/P2	0	18	60
		355/P1	0	20	51
		355/P2	0	00	19
		337/P2	0	00	80
		336	0	15	80
		330/P2	0	00	10
		331/P2	0	00	10
		335	0	22	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
	नवा घनश्यामगढ	253	0	19	39
		256	0	02	93
		255/P1/2 + P2/2	0	37	58
		254	0	01	30
		269	0	20	59
		270	0	27	22
		276/P1	0	15	12
		276/P2/1+2	0	06	08
		275	0	00	32
		277/P2	0	31	18
		277/P1	0	05	22
		298/P1	0	07	23
		297/P1/1	0	11	23
		297/P1/2	0	09	15
		297/P2	0	18	12
		306	0	10	85
		307	0	13	92
		308	0	21	90
		315	0	00	10
		314/P1	0	10	85
		309	0	28	40
		310	0	21	28
		312	0	03	63
		311	0	00	12
		334	0	00	10
		339	0	08	84
		338	0	12	80
		335	0	24	84
		336	0	19	67
		349/P2	0	09	00
		349/P3	0	24	04
		344	0	08	42
		345	0	24	73
		382	0	55	40
		383	0	00	53
		464/P1	0	12	62

1	2	3	4	5	6
		464/P2	0	05	33
		465/P2	0	05	53
		465/P1	0	05	24
		465/P3	0	03	00
		466/P1	0	14	50
		466/P2	0	14	70
		470	0	09	76
		471/P2	0	07	00
		471/P1	0	06	33
		503/P1	0	38	60
		504/P1	0	00	10
		507/P2	0	40	30
		539/1/P1+P2	0	13	00
		539/1/P2	0	12	70
		537	0	03	35
		542	0	21	50
		581/1	0	24	47
		582	0	11	72
		583	0	13	70
		585	0	00	10
		584	0	40	50
		611/P1	0	31	60
		646	0	07	84
		647	0	42	60
		648	0	16	71
		653	0	46	40
		657	0	04	01
		719/P6	0	08	17
		719/P1	0	07	08
		719/P1/P1	0	06	06
		719/P3/P1	0	06	16
		719/P2	0	16	08
		719/P3	0	12	05
		749	0	00	16
		718	0	00	11
		754/1	0	14	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
		754/2	0	06	00
		754/3	0	11	47
		755	0	19	50
		715	0	00	10
		713	0	10	65
		756/P1	0	08	26
		756/P2	0	09	24
		757	0	06	68
	नवा अमरापर	65	0	29	20
		66/8	0	00	10
		66/7	0	00	10
		66/6	0	06	02
		66/5	0	01	96
		66/3	0	00	10
		66/2	0	00	52
		66/1	0	17	95
		62	0	08	85
		63	0	11	98
		57/1	0	11	65
		57/2	0	00	10
		56	0	09	75
		55	0	09	15
		53	0	00	10
		54	0	35	90
	जुना अमरापर	96	0	38	40
		94/P1	0	23	90
		93/P2	0	00	10
	हलबद	763/P1	0	11	98
		764/P1	0	20	35
		765	0	02	59
	रायसंगपर	285/P3	0	00	10
		285/P2	0	31	90
		285/P1	0	11	09
		288/P2	0	23	93
		291	0	12	66
		289/P2	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		289/P1	0	28	29
		290	0	01	05
		295/P1 + P3	0	15	38
		295/P2	0	24	02
		310	0	05	61
		309/P2	0	08	39
		309/P1	0	09	46
		314	0	00	14
		313	0	18	95
		315	0	00	10
		316	0	00	10
		317	0	00	75
		318	0	03	10
		319/P2	0	04	02
		375	0	28	50
		321	0	19	30
		322	0	00	10
		374	0	21	30
		370	0	39	05
		369/P1	0	03	26
		368/P1	0	07	13
		368/P2	0	15	12
		361/P1	0	17	05
		361/P2	0	18	45
		362	0	06	81
		358/P2	0	10	06
		358/P1	0	12	09
		357/P2	0	02	16
		357/P1	0	12	08
		357/P3	0	23	66
		356/P1+P2+P5	0	02	91
		515	0	07	01
		516	0	25	50
		517	0	12	30
		519	0	10	25
		551	0	06	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
		572	0	00	10
		573/P1	0	14	24
		573/P2	0	12	21
		573/P3	0	15	30
		574	0	13	12
		575	0	22	25
		659	0	06	90
		660	0	06	94
		661	0	06	39
		662	0	07	60
		663	0	18	59
	मयुरनगर	462	0	01	95
	धनाला	138/P1	0	00	15
		139	0	18	17
		193/P1	0	09	21
		193/P5/P2	0	15	15
		193/P6	0	09	17
		193/P4	0	13	12
		193/P2	0	13	10
		205	0	05	52
		204	0	09	41
		206	0	03	29
		203	0	00	20
		207	0	29	70
		208/P1	0	16	55
		208/P2	0	12	24
		189	0	00	10
		188	0	00	10
		209	0	07	32
		210	0	02	30
		185	0	08	77
		184	0	21	15
		212	0	00	10
		216	0	00	10
		183	0	24	25
		446	0	10	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
		445	0	11	22
		444/P2	0	25	03
		444/P3	0	21	00
		444/P1	0	03	02
		443	0	38	22
		439/P3	0	10	35
		439/P2	0	08	12
		439/P1	0	08	08
		438/P2	0	09	00
		438/P1	0	06	01
		438/P3	0	02	01
		437	0	09	89
		436	0	08	13
		435/P2	0	02	21
		434	0	27	09
		433/P1/P1	0	06	00
		433/P1	0	03	01
		433/P1/P2	0	02	99
		433/P1/4	0	00	10
		433/P2/1	0	03	95
		433/P1/2	0	05	98
		433/P1/3	0	06	02
		376/P2	0	09	13
		376/P1	0	29	00
		377/P5	0	00	41
		375	0	02	19
		374	0	14	43
		373/P3	0	06	07
		373/P1	0	05	03
		373/P2	0	05	06
		372/3	0	22	74
		372/2	0	22	73
		372/1	0	19	46
		371	0	15	63
		370	0	01	74
		367	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		253/P2	0	00	10
		254/P2	0	01	49
		254/P1	0	03	15
		255	0	08	36
		256	0	10	80
		257	0	12	92
		258	0	14	68
		259/P1	0	09	45
		259/P2	0	05	53
		260	0	15	29
		262	0	12	15
		261	0	00	33
		263/P3	0	15	12
		263/P4	0	09	21
		263/P2	0	09	27
		263/P1	0	11	15
		264	0	22	12
		266	0	14	52
		268/P2	0	09	02
		268/P1	0	15	32
		269/P3	0	09	24
		269/P1	0	08	18
		269/P4	0	12	16
		270	0	26	17
		271	0	00	10
		273/P1	0	00	26
		272	0	46	48
		275	0	23	20
		276/P1	0	26	00
		276/P2	0	18	02
		279	0	09	54
		280	0	08	88
		281	0	13	95
		283/2+3+4	0	20	60
		282	0	34	44
	जुना देवलीया	441	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		442/P1	0	08	05
		442/P2	0	11	22
		442/P3	0	15	33
		444/P2	0	07	92
		447	0	41	05
		448/1	0	04	16
		454/2	0	00	48
		454/3	0	30	06
		454/1	0	16	26
		466	0	10	74
		467	0	03	14
		468	0	26	30
		469/P1	0	09	37
		474	0	16	43
		471/P1	0	05	34
		471/P2	0	07	63
		472	0	15	90
		473	0	14	57
		578	0	17	70
		577	0	16	16
		576	0	22	90
		574	0	24	54
		573	0	27	05
		571/P1	0	04	51
		571/P2	0	26	44
		649/P1	0	47	46
		649/P2	0	05	44
		650/P1	0	03	37
		629	0	42	40
		628	0	18	99
		686	0	36	70
		685	0	00	10
		689/P1	0	22	23
		689/P2	0	21	69
		704	0	27	34
		703/P2	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		709	0	37	37
		710/P1	0	07	98
		708	0	04	96
		707	0	35	90
		711	0	32	60
		844	0	12	91
		843/P1	0	22	03
		843/P2	0	00	10
		837/P1	0	00	10
		837/P2	0	14	95
		838	0	23	45
		839	0	17	64
		744/2/P3	0	11	70
		744/1/1	0	14	00
		743/P3	0	13	15
		743/P2	0	26	17
		743/P1	0	05	13
		749	0	22	35
		748	0	22	37
		756	0	00	10
		763	0	26	66
		757/P1	0	07	46
		759/P2	0	09	06
		759/P1	0	14	72
		758	0	28	33

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2009

S. O. 3227.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 769 dated 25 March, 2009 issued under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land in Tehsil Dasada, Dhrangadhra and Halvad, District Ahmedabad, in Gujarat State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum products from Viramgam to Kandla in the State of Gujarat by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the Branch Pipeline from Viramgam to Kandla.

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 16 April, 2009;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6, Central Government directs the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on date of publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE**District : Surendranagar****State : Gujarat**

Name of Tahsil	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DASADA	MOTI MAJITHI	613/P3	0	00	10
		613/P5	0	17	27
		613/P4	0	37	34
		617/P2	0	17	35
		617/P1/2	0	18	38
		618	0	21	23
		638	0	37	62
		667/1	0	20	07
		668	0	02	93
		666	0	16	76
		664	0	08	33
		662	0	11	90
		658	0	11	06
		659	0	03	52
		654	0	12	38
		691	0	20	37
		726	0	27	54
		692	0	13	50
		690	0	16	34
		689	0	13	23
		734/P4	0	07	10
		734/P3	0	20	32
		735	0	17	00
		5/P1	0	08	15
		5/P2+P3	0	12	00
		55	0	00	10
		57/P1	0	09	32
		57/P2	0	07	26
		56	0	20	08
		59	0	17	16
		88	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		87	0	08	48
		102	0	19	54
		92	0	05	86
		96	0	10	08
		99/2	0	09	36
		99/P2	0	14	47
		98	0	33	70
		205	0	14	37
		203	0	01	13
		204	0	27	80
		202/P2	0	00	10
		209/P2	0	11	02
		209/P1	0	11	31
		197/P3	0	17	03
		197/2	0	18	47
		197/P1/P2	0	16	30
	NANI MAJITHI	79	0	25	95
		78	0	11	92
		77	0	01	22
		83	0	12	44
		84	0	08	13
		85	0	08	78
		91	0	06	27
		90	0	17	15
		100	0	14	02
		101	0	15	97
		102	0	18	34
		103	0	21	08
		104	0	18	57
		105	0	14	37
		111	0	24	22
		110	0	00	38
		114	0	00	10
		115	0	08	11
		116	0	18	74
		117/P1	0	11	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
		124/P1	0	23	05
		119	0	19	68
		118	0	25	10
	NANA GORAIYA	106	0	00	10
		105/P2	0	22	02
		105/P1	0	29	03
		122	0	51	61
		104	0	00	10
		123	0	25	56
		77/P4	0	08	55
		77/P3	0	12	17
		77/P2	0	12	18
		76	0	30	05
		73/P2	0	14	15
		73/P1	0	18	18
		72/P2	0	16	02
		72/P1	0	08	03
		74/1	0	18	85
		71	0	00	10
	KACHOLIYA	440/8	0	20	51
		214/2	0	15	17
		214/1	0	24	23
		215	0	00	98
		221/P2	0	00	55
		220	0	57	25
	BAJANA	520/P1	0	00	10
		510	0	14	44
		493/P1+P3	0	16	94
		493/2/P2	0	05	00
		493/2/P1	0	02	00
		493/2/P3	0	00	10
		494/P1	0	19	14
		496	0	33	80
		486	0	29	18
		485/P2	0	20	36
		485/P1	0	04	42

1	2	3	4	5	6
		498	0	10	34
		387/P1	0	20	12
		387/P2	0	18	18
		386	0	25	48
		412	0	30	32
		394	0	23	81
		393	0	15	54
		392	0	27	52
		312	0	51	90
		207	0	22	63
		208	0	18	92
		174	0	16	49
		173	0	29	94
	MALWAN	133	0	44	70
		393/1	0	48	70
		134	0	14	19
		135	0	09	71
		136	0	27	20
		167	0	34	93
		166	0	31	17
		163	0	30	15
		162	0	10	52
		161	0	16	18
		197/1	0	42	50
		205	0	12	14
		201	0	10	51
		202/1/P2	0	03	22
		202/P1	0	00	10
		203	0	38	45
		270	0	12	04
		268/P1	0	51	20
		266/P2	0	41	55
		312	0	22	47
		313	0	15	56
		314	0	45	90
		346	0	28	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
		347	0	00	10
		348	0	28	65
		344	0	19	15
		407	0	01	38
		413/P2	0	25	45
		411	0	20	65
		412	0	11	25
		634/9	0	12	46
		391	0	01	76
		390	0	16	35
	PIPLI	67	0	37	22
		75	0	14	82
		74	0	01	10
		76	0	13	94
		73/P1	0	12	61
		78	0	07	10
		80	0	14	50
		81	0	02	63
		82	0	12	67
		87	0	35	96
		91	0	17	93
		92	0	01	15
		90	0	33	65
		181	0	23	56
		136/P2	0	05	68
		136/P1	0	31	52
		137	0	03	54
		275/P1	0	25	37
		405	0	12	25
		403	0	00	10
		404	0	35	65
		406	0	00	26
		408	0	13	68
		409	0	10	12
		410	0	06	42
		427	0	24	96

1	2	3	4	5	6
		426/P1	0	03	57
		424	0	25	57
		423	0	16	40
		610	0	45	25
		619	0	50	85
		726	0	27	39
		742	0	40	15
		743	0	38	15
		748/P3	0	00	10
		749	0	21	82
		755/P2	0	31	62
		765	0	12	90
		767	0	03	65
		958	0	28	95
		956	0	08	37
		955	0	27	99
		924	0	17	26
		925	0	19	07
		904	0	20	20
		905	0	23	60
		907	0	02	32
		906	0	10	96
		898	0	26	46
		897	0	12	80
		896	0	00	10
		910	0	13	75
		909	0	10	87
	AKHIYANA	134	0	28	19
		135/P1	0	00	10
		135/P5	0	01	01
		135/P4	0	03	01
		135/P6	0	05	02
		127/P1/P1	0	16	04
		127/P1	0	11	06
		128/P2	0	10	06
		128/P1	0	09	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
DHRANGADHRA	DHRUMATH	129	0	14	98
		347	0	18	49
		372	0	13	70
		373	0	12	15
		366	0	26	41
		367	0	17	96
		365	0	15	16
		362	0	07	42
		364	0	00	10
		363	0	05	40
		360	0	28	96
		359/P2	0	13	55
		386/4	0	00	40
		311	0	05	74
		388	0	01	42
		389	0	10	10
		390	0	10	44
		391	0	49	52
		393	0	07	36
		392	0	24	02
		309	0	00	10
		304/P1	0	44	26
		304/P2	0	04	53
		303	0	30	95
		431	0	30	90
		432	0	03	51
		461	0	10	07
		462/P3	0	14	06
		462/P1	0	18	09
		462/P2	0	15	07
		463	0	00	41
		483	0	23	30
		484	0	19	42
		486	0	04	67
		485	0	42	89
		481	0	15	47

1	2	3	4	5	6
		496	0	12	28
		497/2	0	06	81
		497/1	0	28	30
		498	0	01	41
		499	0	13	75
		564	0	18	35
		563	0	16	25
		560	0	01	25
		561/1	0	35	34
		561/2	0	01	64
		558	0	12	31
		583/1	0	11	64
		583/2/P1	0	16	00
		583/2/P2	0	18	01
		584	0	41	00
		585/P1	0	19	67
		602/1	0	00	48
		602/2	0	05	13
		603/2/P1	0	11	09
		604	0	33	03
		605	0	04	06
		607/P2	0	06	55
		607/P1	0	08	41
		606/P2+P6	0	00	10
		608	0	34	43
		609	0	22	48
	VASADWA	400/1	0	07	90
		400/2	0	00	20
		401/P1	0	09	80
		7	0	09	80
		6	0	24	91
		12/P3	0	10	00
		12/P1	0	10	15
		13	0	05	30
		14	0	27	02
		17	0	01	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
		16	0	07	85
		15	0	42	72
	BHARADA	1072	0	08	87
		1071	0	06	74
		1070/P1	0	09	60
		1037/P2	0	26	75
		1038/P2	0	23	25
		1038/P1	0	21	41
		1042	0	10	12
		1023	0	16	91
		1137/1/16	1	71	89
		1020	0	15	91
		1019	0	13	11
		1018	0	07	23
		963/P1/P1	0	01	46
		870/1	0	41	95
		870/2	0	26	35
		872	0	11	24
		876	0	00	74
		869/P3	0	33	14
		869/P4	0	31	57
		869/P2	0	35	24
		828	0	24	03
		827/P1	0	20	29
		826/P1	0	10	98
		825	0	26	91
		824/P1	0	12	27
		824/P2	0	14	53
		821	0	16	42
		796/P1	0	13	13
		796/P2	0	14	12
		801/P1	0	01	60
		801/P2	0	19	35
		802/P1	0	14	96
		803/P2	0	19	12
		806	0	01	78

1	2	3	4	5	6
		807	0	09	07
		812	0	00	23
		808	0	12	28
		809/P1	0	10	01
		809/P2	0	09	00
		810	0	14	76
		811	0	13	10
	MALWAN	932/P2	0	19	49
		931/2	0	07	16
		930	0	09	46
		928	0	13	87
		927	0	35	54
		926	0	26	76
		915	0	00	10
		916	0	32	08
		914	0	08	77
		913	0	19	54
		917	0	23	99
		904/P1	0	11	46
		905/1	0	12	33
		886/P1	0	00	10
		885	0	00	10
	WAWDI	119	0	14	88
		192	0	42	72
		194/P1	0	26	15
		195	0	07	85
		196	0	24	91
		197	0	26	16
		200	0	10	18
		202/P2	0	12	06
		202/P3	0	06	07
		202/P1	0	39	01
		208/P3	0	00	16
		210	0	00	10
		213/2	0	46	76
		212	0	26	51

1	2	3	4	5	6
		219	0	00	10
		220	0	00	10
		221	0	18	75
		222/P2	0	22	38
		222/P1	0	23	13
		225/1	0	13	29
		226	0	20	59
		233	0	15	19
		232	0	16	99
		234/P2	0	24	70
		539/P1	0	01	27
		235/P1	0	01	00
		235/P1/P2	0	28	25
		235/P1/P1	0	04	38
		235/P2	0	11	74
		270	0	13	39
		272	0	12	66
		273	0	24	10
		281	0	16	90
		282	0	13	94
		283	0	18	91
		284	0	08	85
		285	0	00	17
		286	0	14	01
		287	0	30	67
		312	0	03	23
		313	0	21	16
		314	0	04	33
		315	0	28	25
		317	0	28	32
		318	0	09	29
		319	0	09	37
		322	0	43	35
		323/P2	0	00	10
		321/P2	0	12	01
		343	0	57	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
		344/P2	0	23	05
		344/P1	0	19	36
		348	0	11	45
		337	0	24	72
		349	0	02	39
	JESDA	400/P1	0	11	48
		400/P2	0	29	46
		398	0	15	16
		390	0	04	83
		389	0	16	58
		385	0	20	03
		384/P1	0	21	29
		383	0	20	56
	VIRENDRAGADH	152	0	35	88
		163	0	13	72
		167/P1	0	27	29
		167/P2	0	01	50
		168	0	17	04
		169	0	18	13
		173/P2+P3	0	15	10
		172/P2	0	08	16
		172/P1	0	17	44
		195	0	09	19
		196	0	22	17
		199/P2	0	01	01
		199/P3	0	01	00
		199/P1	0	28	11
		198	0	00	10
		214/P1	0	26	37
		214/P3	0	22	39
		220/1	0	05	80
		231	0	06	32
		226/P2	0	09	46
		226/P1	0	12	37
		226/P3	0	01	07
		228	0	13	67

1	2	3	4	5	6
		229	0	00	83
		279/1	0	07	82
		278	0	00	37
		280	0	09	27
		281	0	10	93
		282	0	20	65
		283/P2	0	05	04
		295/P2	0	02	16
		295/P1	0	32	09
		299	0	26	23
		298	0	11	66
		326	0	14	74
		325	0	17	37
		323	0	04	50
		324	0	10	25
		334/P1	0	17	17
		334/P3	0	14	13
		333/P1	0	15	00
		333/P2	0	16	76
		347	0	39	59
		359	0	19	48
		361	0	11	40
		362	0	08	92
	SATAPAR	21	0	35	45
		29	0	16	64
		30/P1	0	18	65
		31/2	0	00	10
		68	0	00	10
		69/P2	0	26	27
		67	0	13	05
		66	0	12	79
		70/P2	0	09	21
		70/P1	0	19	28
		72	0	20	82
		73	0	17	08
		74	0	46	50

1	2	3	4	5	6
		75	0	37	75
		76	0	26	02
		113	0	00	10
		112	0	02	49
		78	0	11	99
		83	0	14	28
		84	0	38	40
		96	0	04	25
		85	0	14	77
		91	0	32	80
		89	0	07	44
		90/P1	0	06	02
		90/P2	0	07	15
	JASMATPUR	165	0	19	34
		162	0	27	65
		161	0	08	87
		157/2	0	09	49
		139/2	0	22	75
		142	0	26	05
		143	0	04	08
		154/P1	0	00	10
		153	0	14	44
		152	0	21	84
		149	0	23	34
		251	0	00	10
		258	0	28	19
		409/3	0	00	10
		409/2	0	00	10
		267	0	26	18
		268	0	18	10
		408/1	0	00	10
		345/2	0	16	46
		345/1	0	18	04
		344	0	01	64
		343	0	13	87
		342	0	16	64

1	2	3	4	5	6
HALVAD	RANMALPUR	341/P1	0	17	72
		340/P1	0	15	95
		650/1	0	10	06
		650/2	0	09	20
		651	0	25	11
		648	0	10	63
		656	0	08	79
		657	0	08	32
		639	0	22	32
		638	0	11	63
		637	0	31	00
		664	0	00	10
		704	0	12	05
		705	0	19	96
		708	0	50	25
		709	0	00	10
		711/2	0	00	10
		714	0	24	60
		742	0	37	40
		741	0	20	60
		718	0	07	63
		719	0	09	63
		720	0	12	75
		721	0	08	16
		722	0	20	55
	GHANAD	176/2	0	15	52
		176/1	0	13	70
		175	0	17	44
		173	0	35	60
		174	0	00	10
		183/P1	0	11	90
		184/P2	0	24	11
		184/P1	0	21	14
		164/P2	0	05	89
		163/2	0	39	55
		159/P1/1	0	04	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
		159/1+2	0	30	12
		160	0	29	80
		111	0	32	41
		110	0	16	05
		109	0	42	80
		108	0	29	70
		103	0	01	04
		106/P2	0	03	42
		104	0	17	95
		105	0	21	15
	MALANIAD	92	0	54	66
		91	0	00	10
		83/P3	0	51	40
		83/P1	0	51	10
		82	0	47	10
		71	0	00	10
		72	0	47	25
		64	0	01	56
		65	0	00	66
		40/P5	0	49	41
		40/P6	0	19	14
		752	0	01	02
		751	0	00	10
		750/P2	0	07	84
		750/P1	0	08	84
		749	0	15	92
		748	0	19	11
		757/P1	0	04	06
		757/P2	0	10	02
		758/P1	0	31	16
		758/P2	0	02	18
		701	0	00	10
		699	0	29	83
		670	0	27	03
		634/P2	0	15	11
		635/P1	0	13	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
		635/P2	0	10	78
		636/P2	0	18	70
		637/P2	0	02	26
		637/P1+637/P1/P1	0	01	65
		608	0	22	10
		609/P2	0	27	69
		610	0	19	84
		557/P1	0	19	05
		557/P2	0	01	04
		549	0	10	20
		550	0	19	41
		553	0	00	10
		533/P2	0	04	32
		534	0	00	10
		535/P2	0	13	90
		535/P1/P1	0	17	80
		535/P3	0	16	82
		535/P1/P2	0	07	08
	VEGADVAV	265/P1	0	43	52
		284/1	0	08	22
	ISANPUR	364/P6	0	01	10
		364/P7	0	01	04
		364/P4	0	01	06
		364/P5	0	01	05
		364/P8	0	05	00
		352/P2	0	04	70
		353/P1/1	0	15	30
		351	0	05	25
		354/1/P2	0	18	60
		355/P1	0	20	51
		355/P2	0	00	19
		337/P2	0	00	80
		336	0	15	80
		330/P2	0	00	10
		331/P2	0	00	10
		335	0	22	20

1	2	3	4	5	6
	NAVA	253	0	19	39
	GHANSHYAMGADH	256	0	02	93
		255/P1/2 + P2/2	0	37	58
		254	0	01	30
		269	0	20	59
		270	0	27	22
		276/P1	0	15	12
		276/P2/1+2	0	06	08
		275	0	00	32
		277/P2	0	31	18
		277/P1	0	05	22
		298/P1	0	07	23
		297/P1/1	0	11	23
		297/P1/2	0	09	15
		297/P2	0	18	12
		306	0	10	85
		307	0	13	92
		308	0	21	90
		315	0	00	10
		314/P1	0	10	85
		309	0	28	40
		310	0	21	28
		312	0	03	63
		311	0	00	12
		334	0	00	10
		339	0	08	84
		338	0	12	80
		335	0	24	84
		336	0	19	67
		349/P2	0	09	00
		349/P3	0	24	04
		344	0	08	42
		345	0	24	73
		382	0	55	40
		383	0	00	53
		464/P1	0	12	62

1	2	3	4	5	6
		464/P2	0	05	33
		465/P2	0	05	53
		465/P1	0	05	24
		465/P3	0	03	00
		466/P1	0	14	50
		466/P2	0	14	70
		470	0	09	76
		471/P2	0	07	00
		471/P1	0	06	33
		503/P1	0	38	60
		504/P1	0	00	10
		507/P2	0	40	30
		539/1/P1+P2	0	13	00
		539/1/P2	0	12	70
		537	0	03	35
		542	0	24	50
		581/1	0	24	47
		582	0	11	72
		583	0	13	70
		585	0	00	10
		584	0	40	50
		611/P1	0	31	60
		646	0	07	84
		647	0	42	60
		648	0	16	71
		653	0	46	40
		657	0	04	01
		719/P6	0	08	17
		719/P1	0	07	08
		719/P1/P1	0	06	06
		719/P3/P1	0	06	16
		719/P2	0	16	08
		719/P3	0	12	05
		749	0	00	16
		718	0	00	11
		754/1	0	14	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
		754/2	0	06	00
		754/3	0	11	47
		755	0	19	50
		715	0	00	10
		713	0	10	65
		756/P1	0	08	26
		756/P2	0	09	24
		757	0	06	68
	NAVA AMRAPAR	65	0	29	20
		66/8	0	00	10
		66/7	0	00	10
		66/6	0	06	02
		66/5	0	01	96
		66/3	0	00	10
		66/2	0	00	52
		66/1	0	17	95
		62	0	08	85
		63	0	11	98
		57/1	0	11	65
		57/2	0	00	10
		56	0	09	75
		55	0	09	15
		53	0	00	10
		54	0	35	90
	JUNA AMRAPAR	96	0	38	40
		94/P1	0	23	90
		93/P2	0	00	10
	HALVAD	763/P1	0	11	98
		764/P1	0	20	35
		765	0	02	59
	RAISANGPAR	285/P3	0	00	10
		285/P2	0	31	90
		285/P1	0	11	09
		288/P2	0	23	93
		291	0	12	36
		289/P2	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		289/P1	0	28	29
		290	0	01	05
		295/P1 + P3	0	15	38
		295/P2	0	24	02
		310	0	05	61
		309/P2	0	08	39
		309/P1	0	09	46
		314	0	00	14
		313	0	18	95
		315	0	00	10
		316	0	00	10
		317	0	00	75
		318	0	03	10
		319/P2	0	04	02
		375	0	28	50
		321	0	19	30
		322	0	00	10
		374	0	21	30
		370	0	39	05
		369/P1	0	03	26
		368/P1	0	07	13
		368/P2	0	15	12
		361/P1	0	17	05
		361/P2	0	18	45
		362	0	06	81
		358/P2	0	10	06
		358/P1	0	12	09
		357/P2	0	02	16
		357/P1	0	12	08
		357/P3	0	23	66
		356/P1+P2+P5	0	02	91
		515	0	07	01
		516	0	25	50
		517	0	12	30
		519	0	10	25
		551	0	06	15

UD / 1.1
GUJARAT

1	2	3	4	5	6
		572	0	00	10
		573/P1	0	14	24
		573/P2	0	12	21
		573/P3	0	15	30
		574	0	13	12
		575	0	22	25
		659	0	06	90
		660	0	06	94
		661	0	06	39
		662	0	07	60
		663	0	18	59
MAYURNAGAR		462	0	01	95
DHANALA		138/P1	0	00	15
		139	0	18	17
		193/P1	0	09	21
		193/P5/P2	0	15	15
		193/P6	0	09	17
		193/P4	0	13	12
		193/P2	0	13	10
		205	0	05	52
		204	0	09	41
		206	0	03	29
		203	0	00	20
		207	0	29	70
		208/P1	0	16	55
		208/P2	0	12	24
		189	0	00	10
		188	0	00	10
		209	0	07	32
		210	0	02	30
		185	0	08	77
		184	0	21	15
		212	0	00	10
		216	0	00	10
		183	0	24	25
		446	0	10	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
		445	0	11	22
		444/P2	0	25	03
		444/P3	0	21	00
		444/P1	0	03	02
		443	0	38	22
		439/P3	0	10	35
		439/P2	0	08	12
		439/P1	0	08	08
		438/P2	0	09	00
		438/P1	0	06	01
		438/P3	0	02	01
		437	0	09	89
		436	0	08	13
		435/P2	0	02	21
		434	0	27	09
		433/P1/P1	0	06	00
		433/P1	0	03	01
		433/P1/P2	0	02	99
		433/P1/4	0	00	10
		433/P2/1	0	03	95
		433/P1/2	0	05	98
		433/P1/3	0	06	02
		376/P2	0	09	13
		376/P1	0	29	00
		377/P5	0	00	41
		375	0	02	19
		374	0	14	43
		373/P3	0	06	07
		373/P1	0	05	03
		373/P2	0	05	06
		372/3	0	22	74
		372/2	0	22	73
		372/1	0	19	46
		371	0	15	63
		370	0	01	74
		367	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		253/P2	0	00	10
		254/P2	0	01	49
		254/P1	0	03	15
		255	0	08	36
		256	0	10	80
		257	0	12	92
		258	0	14	68
		259/P1	0	09	45
		259/P2	0	05	53
		260	0	15	29
		262	0	12	15
		261	0	00	33
		263/P3	0	15	12
		263/P4	0	09	21
		263/P2	0	09	27
		263/P1	0	11	15
		264	0	22	12
		266	0	14	52
		268/P2	0	09	02
		268/P1	0	15	32
		269/P3	0	09	24
		269/P1	0	08	18
		269/P4	0	12	16
		270	0	26	17
		271	0	00	10
		273/P1	0	00	26
		272	0	46	48
		275	0	23	20
		276/P1	0	26	00
		276/P2	0	18	02
		279	0	09	54
		280	0	08	88
		281	0	13	95
		283/2+3+4	0	20	60
		282	0	34	44
	JUNA DEVALIYA	441	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		442/P1	0	08	05
		442/P2	0	11	22
		442/P3	0	15	33
		444/P2	0	07	92
		447	0	41	05
		448/1	0	04	16
		454/2	0	00	48
		454/3	0	30	06
		454/1	0	16	26
		466	0	10	74
		467	0	03	14
		468	0	26	30
		469/P1	0	09	37
		474	0	16	43
		471/P1	0	05	34
		471/P2	0	07	63
		472	0	15	90
		473	0	14	57
		578	0	17	70
		577	0	16	16
		576	0	22	90
		574	0	24	54
		573	0	27	05
		571/P1	0	04	51
		571/P2	0	26	44
		649/P1	0	47	46
		649/P2	0	05	44
		650/P1	0	03	37
		629	0	42	40
		628	0	18	99
		686	0	36	70
		685	0	00	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
		689/P1	0	22	23
		689/P2	0	21	69
		704	0	27	34
		703/P2	0	00	10
		709	0	37	37
		710/P1	0	07	98
		708	0	04	96
		707	0	35	90
		711	0	32	60
		844	0	12	91
		843/P1	0	22	03
		843/P2	0	00	10
		837/P1	0	00	10
		837/P2	0	14	95
		838	0	23	45
		839	0	17	64
		744/2/P3	0	11	70
		744/1/1	0	14	00
		743/P3	0	13	15
		743/P2	0	26	17
		743/P1	0	05	13
		749	0	22	35
		748	0	22	37
		756	0	00	10
		763	0	26	66
		757/P1	0	07	46
		759/P2	0	09	06
		759/P1	0	14	72
		758	0	28	33

[F. No. R-25011/7/2009-O.R.-I]
B.K.DATTA, Under Secy

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का.आ. 3228.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल एविएशन क. ऑफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 59/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/03/2001-आईआर(सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S.O. 3228.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 59/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, No. 2, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. NACIL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-10-2009.

[No. L-11012/03/2001-IR (C-1)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI****Present :** A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer**Reference No. CGIT-2/59 of 2001**

Employers in relation to the management of Jet Airways (I) Ltd.

The General Manager,

M/s. Jet Airways Ltd.,

Car Park, Basement, Opp. 1. A. Terminal,

Santracruz Airport,

Mumbai 400 099

... First Party

AND

Their Workmen.

Shri Ravindra Ragho Thombre,

Babu Gadiwala Chawl,

Ambewadi, Western Express Highway Rd,

Vile Parle (East),

Mumbai 400 009

... Second Party

APPEARANCE

For the Employer : M/s. Abhay Kulkarni & Associates

Advocates

For the Workmen : S/Shri Hutoxi Travdia & Haresh Shivdasani, Advocates

Date of reserving the Award : 25-6-2009

Date of passing the Award : 18-9-2009

AWARD

The matrix of the facts as culled out from the proceedings are as under :

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-11012/3/2001/IR (C-1) dated 12-2-2001/16-5-2001 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Jet Airways (I) Pvt. Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Ravindra Ragho Thombre, w.e.f. 24-3-2000 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. Claim Statement is filed by the concerned workman at Exhibit 7 stating and contending that, he was initially appointed as Loader-cum-Cleaner for temporary period of 5 months from 3rd June, 1993 till 31st October, 1993. It is stated that, the said period was extended upto 3rd September, 1994 and was confirmed on 22-2-1996. He contends that, during his above tenure he received letters of appreciation dated 1-3-99 and 10-3-1999.

3. He contends that, though he was designated as Loader-cum-Cleaner and essentially he was doing the work of loading and unloading only. He states that, after passenger checks in the Airport he is required to put all his luggage at the X-ray machine counter which is scanned through the X-ray machine showing the contents of the bags on the screen. He states that, the said X-ray machine is manned by the security personnel and he is not concerned with the work of scanning of luggage on the X-ray machine. He states that the only person who knows the contents of each bag is the security personnel who views the screen to check the baggage and he only knows the things kept by the passenger in the bag or luggage which is screened on the X-ray machine. According to him valuable items like money, ornaments or gold cannot be kept in the said luggage which is to be examined on the X-ray machine. According to him there is a contract between passenger and the Company with whom the passenger is traveling and it is specifically mentioned that, the passenger is not supposed to keep such valuable items or articles or currency notes and other valuable articles in such a baggage and is required to carry it through his hand baggage. He contends that, after scanning of the baggage through X-ray machine, the bags are tagged under the supervision of security personnel and after the bags are tagged, the passenger then carries the bags to the counter where the baggage is weighed. According to him after

boarding pass is issued to the said passenger with luggage showing weight on the ticket, it is handed over to the Traffic Assistant who keep it on Conveyor belt from where said is taken to place to load it in plane. According to him after dispatch of the said luggage from the Conveyor belt no one can look into it and there is no facility to verify what is kept in the luggage. According to him number of Loaders are working on such work and it is nobody's business to see what is carried by the passenger if this is screened by the X-ray machine.

4. He contends that on 26-2-2000 one Mr. Somnath Kale who is working with the 2nd Party Workman was taken into custody by Santacruz Airport Police Station. It is alleged against that person Somnath Kale that, he stolen some items like Denim Trousers, Soaps, Cameras in his motor cycle dikki. He contends that, on interrogation said Kale stated names of other workmen including Nilesh Mudralaya. Thereafter said Mudralaya was taken in the custody by the Police and on his interrogation Police learnt that, Vishnu Daulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre, Pawar and Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar are also involved in such type of incidents. Police also noted that, all were found sitting in a Beer Bar where Police found that, they were drinking. He contends that only on the statement of Mudralaya that, he was drinking with Vishnu Daulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre and Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar, Police Sub-Inspector Mr. Chavan called all of them on 14-3-2000 to Santacruz Police Station. He states that, Santacruz Police Station arrested Rewale, Thombre and Bhatkar and interrogated them and brought pressure on them to admit that, they were involved in stealing of money and valuable material from the bags of the passengers. It is stated that, the said person refused to admit that. However, Sub-Inspector Mr. Chavan was categorically saying that, if they pay Rs. 30,000 he will see that, all will be acquitted and he will not show any recovery from them. It is stated that, C.R. No. 31 of 1999 which was filed against them in which Mr. Chavan undertook that he will not show any recovery and will see that, all will be acquitted from the Criminal Court. He states that, coming under pressure of said threat given by Police, he managed to borrow Rs. 30,000 from his friend Vijay Surve who had received said amount as a deposit for letting out his room on leave and licence basis and he gave said amount to Mr. Chavan Sub-Inspector. It is stated that, after handing over the said amount to Mr. Chavan said Police officer assured that, C.R. No. 31 of 1999 will be shown without any recovery of stolen articles from, them and they will be released. It is stated that, though said assurance was given still Police authorities made an application and seek Police custody and impleaded Vishnu Daulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre and Pradeep S. Bhatkar in C.R. No. 21 of 2000 and C. R. No. 22 of 2000. He further states that, even all were impleaded in C.R. No. 24 of 2000. It is stated that, however, all were acquitted by the concerned Magistrate from all these criminal cases.

5. It is further stated that, one of the allegations levelled against the concerned workman was that, on 4-2-2000 the concerned Workman along with his colleague removed cash amounting to Rs. 8500 from the passenger's baggage viz., Mehrerona for which he and other 2 were impleaded in C. R. No. 21 of 2000. It is further stated that, no recovery was shown from the concerned Workman by the Police in the said C. R. He further states that, one more allegation was levelled against the concerned Workman were that, on 21-12-1999 he along with 3 other colleagues removed cash of Rs. 1 lakh from the baggage of the passenger Shetty for which they were involved in C. R. No. 22 of 2000 by Santacruz Police Station. He further states that, allegations leveled against concerned workman were that, an amount of Rs. 4300 in domination of Rs. 100 notes were recovered from his house. According to the concerned workman said amount was recovered from his house by the Police which he had kept of his personal earnings as he was earning Rs. 10,000 per month as salary. According to the concerned workman no passenger is allowed to keep such a valuable and cash amount in baggage which is kept in the cargo as it is against the terms of the contract took place between passenger and Airline as per print on the ticket.

6. The concerned workman further alleges that, one more allegation was levelled against the concerned workman that, on 12-2-2000 he and other removed an amount of Rs. 40,000 from the baggage of a passenger Shri Vaity for which they were impleaded in C. R. No. 24 of 2000 by Santacruz Police Station. He states that, the Police have shown recovery of Rs. 4300 from the concerned workman and against said crime and it was his stand that, it was his amount as he is earning Rs. 10,000 per month. The said case was lodged on the complaint of a passenger Vaity when he noted that, cash kept by him in his baggage was missing. It is stated that, he along with 2 others were agains impleaded in C. R. No. 31 of 1999 in respect of alleged theft of one gold necklace amounting to Rs. 22,000 one telephone instrument worth Rs. 10,000, cash of Rs. 10,000 along with six glass tumblers worth Rs. 120 which allegedly took place on the night of 30-4-1999. Against that Police took them in the custody. However, nothing was recovered from them. According to the concerned Workman passengers are carrying their valuable against the terms and conditions of the contract which took place between the passenger and the company in the unaccompanied baggage and the said passenger was a regular traveler and was aware of the traveling contract and the concerned workman is not all concerned with the said alleged incident. He was grafted by the Police in that cases and even the Magistrate acquitted him with his other colleagues. According to him action taken by the Management relying on the said prosecution is not just, proper and termination effected by

the management by letter dated 24-3-2000 is against the principles of natural justice. No enquiry was conducted. No opportunity was given to the concerned workman to explain the said charges on which he was terminated. It is stated that, the Management cannot rely on the action taken by Santacruz Police Station and decide to terminate him, on the basis of the criminal cases loaded against him. According to him, Management ought to have considered the decision given by the Metropolitan Magistrate in their respective case since they were acquitted. It is, therefore, prayed that, the termination dated 24-3-2000 require to quash and set aside with directions to the Management to reinstate him with benefit of back wages and continuity of service.

7. This is disputed by the 1st Party by filing its Written Statement at Exhibit 9 stating and contending that, the dispute raised by the concerned workman is not maintainable in law. It is further stated that, base of decision which is taken by the 1st Party is of reputation of the air line with which the passenger wants to travel through and its business depends on such reputation and upon the conduct of its employees engaged by it. It is stated that, Employees of this type are helping the passengers from the point of entry of the Airport Gate till they occupy their seat in the plane. It is stated that, the concerned workman was arrested in C. R. No. 31 of 1999, C.R. No. 21 of 2000 and C. R. No.22 of 2000 under Section 380 of IPC for committing theft of valuable properties of the passenger which passengers kept in their baggage. It is further stated that, Management received several complaints from the passengers regarding theft of their valuables from the baggage. It is stated that, accordingly complaint was lodged with the Police and Police were on search for those persons and the concerned workman alongwith others were apprehended by the Police and from them recovery was made and they were prosecuted by the Police. It is stated that, relying on the arrest made by the Santacruz Police Station and the recovery shown by it as well as confession made by these workman to certify it as and his admissions during Police interrogation, Management took decision to terminate them as they lost confidence. It is stated that, when they were prosecuted and when they made statement before the Police on which recovery was made as well as others were arrested and charge of theft was leveled which is more than sufficient for the Management to conclude that, it had lost confidence and for that enquiry is not at all expected. It is denied that, the concerned workman was honourably acquitted by the Magistrate. According to Management, since Police unable to establish the charges levelled against the concerned workman, he was acquitted and it has no other meaning which can be drawn from the order of the acquittal of the Magistrate. It is stated that, since 2nd Party was involved in number of criminal cases which are of similar type i.e. criminal case of theft of articles

of the passengers from their baggage, Management has lost confidence and on that count management decided to terminate them which is not require to interfere. So it is submitted that, the prayer prayed by the concerned workman to reinstate him by setting aside the termination cannot be considered and reference deserves to be rejected.

8. Since the concerned workman was involved in number of criminal cases and was arrested on 3 occasions in connection with several incidents of removing cash and valuable articles from the passenger's baggage on which Management lost confidence still by way of abundant caution Management has paid him retrenchment compensation.

9. Rejoinder is filed by the concerned Workman at Exhibit 10 narrating the same story and stating that, false allegations were levelled against him and his services were terminated without following due process of law.

10. In view of the above pleadings my Ld. Predecessor framed following Issues at Exhibit 11 which I answer as under :

ISSUES	FINDINGS
1. Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Jet Airways (I) Pvt. Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Ravindra Ragho Tombre w.e.f. 24-3-2000 is legal and justified?	Yes
2. What relief the workman is entitled to?	Does not arise.

REASONS :

ISSUES NOS. 1 & 2 :

11. 2nd Party states that, he was illegally terminated only relying on the arrest made by the Santacruz Police Station. According to him, Santacruz Police arrested him on 3 occasions but the Magistrate acquitted him. It is stated that, the said acquittal is not considered by the Management and relying on the arrest made by the Police and looking that he was prosecuted action was taken of termination which is not just. Besides it is stated that, no departmental enquiry was conducted. It is stated that, no charge sheet filed and no opportunity was given to him to justify or explain about the things which were alleged against him. According to him said termination is illegal and not maintainable which require to quash and set aside with directions to the Management to reinstate him. Against that, case of the Management is that, on 3 occasions 2nd Party was arrested on ground of removing valuable articles from the passenger's baggage. It is not a single incident

but on 3 occasions valuables like cash, gold and other articles were removed from the baggage of the passengers by the concerned workman. Even there was recovery of some articles from him. Considering said repeated act of the workman Management lost confidence, since his arrest was made by the Santacruz Police which is sufficient for the Management in concluding that, it lost confidence. The services provided by 1st Party to the passengers depends on conduct, behaviour and on the honesty of the employees engaged by it. Employees like 2nd Party are helping the customers right from their entry in the airport till they occupy seat in the plane and if the employees like this as alleged against the concerned workman are kept in the employment it will be difficult for the Management to run its business and maintain its reputation. To have check on such activities and to have good reputation in that field, it has to remove such employees and accordingly decision was taken by the Management of removal relying on the arrest though acquitted which is just and proper and does not require any interference.

12. To prove and to show that the said action is just and proper burden was on the Management since said action of dismissal was taken without holding enquiry, for that Management placed reliance on the affidavit of its witness Santosh Balkrishna Chalke, filed at Exhibit 29, in lieu of his examination-in-chief, who narrates the entire story and episode as happened in the case of the concerned workman and in case of 2 others. He states that, including this workman two others were arrested by the Police. Even recovery was made by the Police from them and one criminal cases were filed against them. He states that, though Magistrate acquitted them it does not mean that, charges levelled by the Police there were false. He states that, even it is not observed by the Ld. Magistrate that, the concerned were falsely implicated in the case. He states that, on the contrary Magistrate observed that, since Police failed to establish its case they were acquitted. He states that, by the said order of acquittal Magistrate has not honourably acquitted alleged by the concerned workman. In the cross, taken in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 adopted in this proceeding by Exhibit 31, he admits that, domestic enquiry was not conducted against the concerned workman and others. He admits that no document was filed. He admits that his work was appreciated by the 1st Party. When question was put what is evidence with the Management regarding unsatisfactory work of the concerned workman to which it was reply to which he states that, F.I.R. and Newspaper reported on which 1st Party concluded that, the work of the concerned workman is not satisfactory and said is sufficient for the Management to take action of termination. Against that, 2nd Party filed his affidavit at Exhibit 33 in lieu of his examination-in-chief, where also he gave his story which is made out by him in the Claims Statement. In the cross he admits that. He was never active member of the Union. On that, 2nd Party closed his evidence by filing closing purshis at Exhibit 34.

13. Written arguments are submitted by the concerned workman at Exhibit 35 with list of citations at

Exhibit 36 which are replied by the 1st Party by filing Synopsis of arguments at Exhibit 37 with citations.

14. Perused those and case made out by both.

15. On the allegations of committing theft of valuables of the customers/passengers concerned Workman was terminated. He was arrested. He was prosecuted. Criminal case was conducted and then he was acquitted by the Magistrate. Said came in the news paper. The entire story narrated above reveals that, the concerned workman was prosecuted by the Santaeruz Airport Police station on the allegations of removing valuables of customers from their baggage which are traveling from check point till it was loaded in the plane. Even recovery was made on the basis of admission given there were other 3 criminal cases where he was arrested and prosecuted with others. No doubt Police failed to establish charges against the concerned workman. The fact remains that, he was arrested, prosecuted and recovery was made from some of them.

16. Besides stand taken by the concerned workman is common on stand taken by two others i.e. by Bhatkar in Reference I.D. CGIT-2/60 of 2001 and by Rupale in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 that Police arrested him and recovered an amount of Rs.4300 from him at one place and Rs. 4000 at other place reveals that, something was there. Besides it is not shown by the concerned workman whether he got the said amount shown recovered by the Police from his house. Besides in the pleadings more precisely in paras 14 and 15 of the Claims Statement he has not stated anything about the amount as to what happened to that amount which was recovered from his house. Moreover same story is made by Bhatkar in Reference No. CGIT-2/60 of 2001 and by amount as to what happened to that amount which was recovered from his house. Moreover same story is made by Bhatkar in Reference No. CGIT-2/60 of 2001 and by Rewale in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 about Rs.30000 paid by each of them to Inspector Chavan create doubt about their honesty. Here question arises how all of them have common friend Vijay Surve and how he alone arrange Rs.30,000 to all of them individually which goes to Rs.90,000 in those days? He is silent about amount of Rs.30,000 paid to Mr. Chavan, Police Officer, to secure favour of the Police. Even he is not stating whether he lodged complaint against said officer. Even he is silent whether he received back the said amount or what happened to that? Entirely he is silent on that. If we consider that, he paid Rs. 30,000, as paid by two others i.e. by Rewale and Bhatkar to secure favour of the Police and still police have shown recovery of Rs.4000 and Rs.4300 which in fact they were not supposed to show recovery since Police got Rs. 30,000 from them. Here simple question arises how this workman and others i.e. Rewale and Bhatkar kept silent and did not lodge complaint against the said Police Officer? Nothing is stated by him. Nothing is explained by him as to why all these things were there. Besides it is not an isolated incident in which he was arrested. On 3 occasions he was arrested and shown an accused of committing theft of valuable of customers/passengers. Besides 3 different criminal cases were filed against him. Besides in the newspaper said things were reported. Even Police

succeeded in arresting him. If at all there was false allegations then, definitely person like him will not keep silent and allow police to do like that. Moreover, one has to note that, he was working at the Airport. One cannot ignore that, he is coming in contact every day with high society passengers who are travelling through said airlines. When that is the position of the concerned workman and when he was arrested in 3 criminal case how he expects that, he should be continued in the employment of the said airline? As rightly stated by the 1st Party that, it is depending on the services of such employees who are providing services to the passengers which will run such a business on the good will of that and is depending on such employees. If they behave like this or are arrested like this question arises how this Company will run its business and how it will expect flow of passengers to travel through its airline? According to me it was right decision taken by the 1st party in removing such a person.

17. Much capital is made of not holding enquiry or not issuing charge sheet. However, criminal cases filed by the Police and news published in the newspaper, arrest made by the Police and recovery made during investigations from the concerned workman, according to me is sufficient for the 1st Party to conclude that it lost confidence of this type of employee. When it lost confidence in my considered view, the employer like this cannot be suggested to continue as the workmen like the concerned workman, which is doing business fully depending on the services of such persons.

18. So considering all this and the area in which 1st Party is working in my considered view, in such a case domestic enquiry is not at all expected. Besides burden was shifted on the Management to justify its action since action taken by it was wholly on the action taken by the Police, according to me in that case, Management succeeds in showing that, it has sufficient reason to take action of termination against the employee of such type.

19. Citation referred by 1st Party's Advocate published in 1977 LAB LIC page 602 in the case of Siddhanath Krishnaji Kadam vs. Dadajee Dhackjee and Co. Pvt. Ltd. which is rather on similar facts where such action is observed as justifiable. Even same view is taken by Apex Court while deciding case of State of U.P. and ors. vs. Ashok Kumar published in 2006 SCC (L&S) page 1499. Besides citation published in 1999 I CLR page 759 in the case of West Coast Paper Mills Employees Union vs. ABM Sheikh and Ors. where it is observed that, if the workman is doing private typing work then in that case Management has reason to take action against such an employee. Besides citation published in 2006 SCC (L&S) page 686 in the case of Commissioner of Police, New Delhi vs Narendra Singh where Apex Court observed that, acquittal in criminal case is no bar to the management to take action.

20. Against that, 2nd Party's Advocate to number of citations produced with a list at Exhibit 48 in Reference CGIT-2/28 of 2001 requesting to read the citations produced in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 by filing purshis at Exhibit 36. Among them the citations referred by 2nd Party's Advocate published in 1999 I CLR page 782 (SC) in the

case of Dipti Banerjee vs Satyendra N. Bose, citation published in 1984 3 SCC page 384 (SC) in the case of Indra Pal Gupta vs. Managing Committee, Model Inter College; citation published in 1963 3 SCR 862 (SC) in the case of Gopal Krishnaji Ketkar vs. Mohamed Hagi Latif, citation published in 1988 1 SCC page 626 SC in the case of National Insurance Co. Ltd. vs Jugal Kishore & Ors., citation published in 1975 1 I.L.J page 262 (SC) in the case of L. Michael vs Johnson Pumps India Ltd. are on different footings. The facts of those cases are different than the case of this case. Besides some were on the point of adverse inference as observed by Apex Court in citation published in 1963 3 SCR 862 (SC) in the case of Gopal Krishnaji Ketkar vs Mohamed Hagi Latif and citation published in 1988 1 SCC page 626 SC in the case of National Insurance Co. Ltd. vs Jugal Kishore & Ors.. The another citation referred by 2nd Party's Advocate requesting to give benefit of acquittal given in criminal cases to the concerned workman. In my considered view even facts of the cases referred by 2nd Party's Advocate in case published in 1980 41 FLR page 171 where our Hon'ble High Court, in the case of H. I. Kazi vs. J.C. Agarwal as well as citation published 1999 I CLR page 723 (SC) in the case of A.P.S.R.T.C. and Ors. vs Mr. T. Venkatapathi, Ex-Depot Controller, A.P./S.R.T.C., Srikalabasti, citation published in 1999 I CLR page 1032 (SC) in the case of M. Paul Anthony vs. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. & Anr., citation published in 1991 2 SCC page 335 (SC) in the case of Babu Lal vs State of Haryana are different. More precisely the facts of citation published in 1980 41 FLR page 171, of our Hon'ble High Court, in the case of H. I. Kazi vs J.C. Agarwal where said workman was ex-employee of the Bombay Port Trust (BPT) who worked as Tally Clerk. In April, 1970 he was arrested on the charge of theft. On 21-4-1970 he was suspended. After being convicted by the magistrate he was acquitted by High Court in February, 1973. Said Workman sent copy of said acquittal order to Bombay Port Trust requesting it to give him the benefit of it and on that by letter dated 21-2-1973 he was asked to resume duties by the Bombay Port Trust. Then on 14-5-1974 a show-cause notice was issued to the said workman intimating him about the proposed departmental enquiry against him which was based on the same allegations. Thereafter on 10-3-1975 Deputy Docks Manager addressed a letter to the said workman enquiring with him whether he want to continue after 55 years of age as the age of superannuation which has been increased from 55 to 58, to which the said workman gave consent to permit him to complete 58 years. After about one and a half years i.e. on 28-10-1975 the charges against the said workman were withdrawn. However, soon after withdrawing the charge notice dated 30-10-1975 was served on the concerned workman giving him notice of compulsory retirement under Rule 44 (b) of Pay and Allowances, Leave and Pension Rules with the result that, the concerned workman was retired from 1-2-1976. In that case benefit was given to the concerned workman of acquittal and he was also permitted to resume on duty. Then decision was taken to retire him compulsory under Rule 44 (b) of Pay and Allowances, Leave and Pension Rules and not on decision taken by BPT on decision of criminal case. Besides other citations referred by 2nd Party's Advocate published in

1999 ICLR page 723 (SC) in the case of A.P.S.R.T.C. and Ors. Vs Mr T. Venkatapathi, Ex-Depot Controller, A.P.S.R.T.C., Srikalabast, where it was observed that, the charge in the disciplinary enquiry is necessarily dependent on the result of the criminal case if the criminal case itself ends in favour of the delinquent then the charge in the disciplinary enquiry will become unsustainable. But the facts of that case are quite different that the facts of the case which is before us. Same can be observed regarding citation published in 1999 ICLR page 1032 (SC) in the case of M. Paul Anthony vs Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. and Anr. In that case enquiry proceeding was initiated ex-parte, later on concerned workman was acquitted by the Criminal Court on which he challenged the dismissal. However, in that case Criminal Court observed that, nothing was shown recovered from the residence of the concerned workman in the said criminal case and as such benefit of it was given to the concerned workman resulting in acquittal of the concerned workman from the criminal case. Here in our case nothing was observed by Criminal Court regarding recovery. Besides investigation was done and other 2 were also arrested on the interrogation of the workman witness. Criminal Court gave benefit of doubt as evidence was not brought by Police before Court. Besides in citation published in 1991 2 SCC page 335 in the case of Babu Lal vs State of Haryana and Ors. Where workman involved in that case was terminated who was appointed on ad hoc basis and was in the employment for more than two years without break without regularising in the employment. He was suspended during the pendency of the criminal case which was going on U/sec. 420 of I.P.C. The workman involved in that case was appointed as Sub-Inspector in Food & Supplies Department, Criminal case was pending against him U/section 420 of I.P.C. and during that period he was suspended as well as terminated. While disposing of the criminal case, Criminal Court observed that, the concerned workman was not present on the spot and he had no role to play in the distribution of the cement which was involved in that case and so benefit was given to the concerned workman. However, in the instant case nothing was observed by Criminal Court and as such benefit was given to the concerned workman involved in the above referred case and were acquitted from criminal cases does not attract in case of this workman since here nothing was observed like that. So in my considered view these citations also does not help in any manner to the workman to get benefit of acquittal given in the criminal case.

21. So if we consider all this, coupled with the case made out by both I conclude that, the action taken by the Management of termination in the light of acts of the concerned workman and criminal cases filed against him on 3 occasions is just and proper and does not require any interference. So I answer above issues accordingly, and passes the following order :

ORDER

Reference is rejected with no order as to its costs.
Bombay,
18th September, 2009.

A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3229.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल एविएशन कं. ऑफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 60/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/4/2001-आई आर(सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S. O. 3229.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.60/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal /Labour Court, No. 2, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. NACIL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-10-2008.

[No. L-11012/4/2001-IR (C-1)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

Present : A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/60 of 2001

Employers in Relation to the Management of Jet Airways
(I) Ltd.

The General Manager,

M/s. Jet Airways Ltd.,

Car Park, Basement, Opp. I. A. Terminal,

Santracruz Airport, Mumbai 400 099First Party

And

Their Workman

Shri Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar,

Latabai Bharat Surve Chawl,

Room No.1, Kajupada, Ghatkopar (W),

Mumbai- 400 084Second Party

APPEARANCES

For the Employer : M/s. Abhay Kulkarni &
Associates, Advocates

For the Workmen : S/Shri Hutoxi Travdia &
Haresh Shivdasani,
Advocates

Date of reserving the Award : 25-06-2009.

Date of passing the Award : 21-09-2009.

AWARD

The matrix of the facts as culled out from the proceedings are as under :

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No.L-11012/4/2001-IR (C-I) dated 12-2-2001/16-5-2001 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Jet Airways (I) Pvt. Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar, w.e.f. 24-3-2000 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. Claim Statement is filed by the concerned workman at Exhibit 11 stating and contending that, he was initially appointed as Loader-cum-Cleaner for temporary period of 9 months from March, 1995 till 30th November, 1995. It is stated that, the said period was extended and was confirmed with effect from 1-12-1995 by letter dated 22-2-1996. He contends that, during his above tenure he received letters of appreciation dated 1-3-1999 and 10-3-1999.

3. He contends that, though he was designated as Loader-cum-Cleaner and essentially he was doing the work of loading and unloading only. He states that, after passenger checks in the Airport he is required to put all his luggage at the X-ray machine counter which is scanned through the X-ray machine showing the contents of the bags on the screen. He states that, the said X-ray machine is manned by the security personnel and he is not concerned with the work of scanning of luggage on the X-Ray machine. He states that, the only person who knows the contents of each bag is the security personnel who views the screen to check the baggage and he only knows the things kept by the passenger in the bag or luggage which is screened on the X-ray machine. According to him valuable items like money, ornaments or gold cannot be kept in the said luggage which is to be examined on the X-ray machine. According to him there is a contract between passenger and the Company with whom the passenger is travelling and it is specifically mentioned that, the passenger is not supposed to keep such valuable items or articles or currency notes and other valuable articles in such a baggage and is required to carry it through his hand baggage. He contends that, after scanning of the baggage through X-Ray machine, the bags are tagged under the supervision of security personnel and after the bags are tagged, the passenger then carries the bags to the counter where the baggage is weighed. According to him after boarding pass is issued to the said passenger with luggage showing weight on the ticket, it is handed over to the Traffic Assistant who keep it on Conveyor belt from where said is taken to place to load it in plane. According to him after dispatch of the said luggage from the Conveyor belt no one can look in to it and there is no facility to verify

what is kept in the luggage. According to him number of Loaders are working on such work and it is nobody's business to see what is carried by the passenger if this is screened by the X-ray machine.

4. He contends that, on 26-2-2000 one Mr. Somnath Kale who is working with the 2nd Party Workman was taken into custody by Santacruz Airport Police Station. It is alleged against that person Somnath Kale that, he stolen some items like Denim Trousers, Soaps, Cameras in his motor cycle dikki. He contends that, on interrogation said Kale stated names of other workmen including Nilkesh Mudralaya. Thereafter said Mudralaya was taken in the custody by the Police and on his interrogation Police learnt that, Vishnu Daulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre, Pawar and Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar are also involved in such type of incidents. Police also noted that, all were found sitting in a Beer Bar where Police found that, they were drinking. He contends that, only on the statement of Mudralaya that, he was drinking with Vishnu Daulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre and Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar, Police Sub-Inspector Mr. Chavan called all of them on 14-3-2000 to Santacruz Police Station. He states that, Santacruz Police Station arrested Rewale, Thombre and Bhatkar and interrogated them and brought pressure on them to admit that, they were involved in stealing of money and valuable material from the bags of the passengers. It is stated that, the said persons refused to admit that. However, Sub-Inspector Mr. Chavan was categorically saying that, if they pay Rs.30,000 he will see that, all will be acquitted and he will not show any recovery from them. It is stated that C.R. No. 31 of 1999 which was filed against them in which Mr. Chavan undertook that, he will not show any recovery and will see that, all will be acquitted from the Criminal Court. He states that, coming under pressure of said threat given by Police, he managed to borrow Rs. 30, 000 from his friend Vijay Surve who had received said amount as a deposit for letting out his room on leave and licence basis and he gave said amount to Mr. Chavan, Sub-Inspector. It is stated that, after handing over the said amount to Mr. Chavan said Police Officer assured that, C.R. No. 31 of 1999 will be shown without any recovery of stolen articles from, them and they will be released. It is stated that, though said assurance was given still Police authorities made an application and seek Police custody and impleaded Vishnu Daulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre and Pradeep S. Bhatkar in C.R. No.21 of 2000 and C.R. No.22 of 2000. He further states that, even all were impleaded in C.R. No.24 of 2000. It is stated that, however, all were acquitted by the concerned Magistrate from all these criminal cases.

5. It is further stated that, one of the allegations levelled against the concerned workman was that, on 4-2-2000 the concerned workman along with his colleague removed cash amounting to Rs. 8500 from the passenger's baggage viz, Mehrerona for which he and other 2 were impleaded in C. R. No. 21 of 2000. It is further stated that no recovery was shown from the concerned workman by the

Police in the said C.R. He further states that, one more allegation was levelled against the concerned workman were that, on 21-12-1999 he along with 3 other colleagues removed cash of Rs. 1 lakh from the baggage of the passenger Shetty for which they were involved in C.R. No. 22 of 2000, by Santacruz Police Station. He further states that, allegations levelled against concerned workman were that, an amount of Rs. 3700/- in domination of Rs. 100 notes were recovered from his house. According to the concerned workman said amount was recovered from his house by the Police which he had kept of his personal earnings as he was earning Rs. 7000 per month as salary. According to the concerned workman no passenger is allowed to keep such a valuable and cash amount in baggage which is kept in the cargo as it is against the terms of the contract took place between passenger and Airline as per print on the ticket.

6. The concerned workman further alleges that, one more allegation was levelled against the concerned workman that, on 12-2-2000 he and others remove an amount of Rs. 40,000 from the baggage of a passenger Shri Vaity for which they were impleaded in C.R. No.24 of 2000 by Santacruz Police Station. The said case was lodged on the complaint of a passenger Vaity when the noted that, cash kept by him in his baggage was missing. It is stated that, he along with 2 others were again impleaded in C.R. No.31 of 1999 in respect of alleged theft of one gold necklace amounting to Rs. 22,000, one telephone instrument worth Rs. 10,000, cash of Rs. 10,000 along with six glass tumblers worth Rs. 120 which allegedly took place on the night of 30-4-1999. Against that Police took them in the custody. However, nothing was recovered from them. According to the concerned workman passengers are carrying their valuable against the terms and conditions of the contract which took place between the passenger and the Company in the unaccompanied baggage and the said passenger was a regular traveler and was aware of the traveling contract and the concerned workman is not all concerned with the said alleged incident. He was grafted by the Police in that cases and even the Magistrate acquitted him with his other colleagues. According to him action taken by the Management relying on the said prosecution is not just, proper and termination effected by the Management by letter dated 24-3-2000 is against the principles of natural justice. No, enquiry was conducted. No opportunity was given to the concerned workman to explain the said charges on which he was terminated. It is stated that the Management cannot rely on the action taken by Santacruz Police Station and decide to terminate him, on the basis of the criminal cases lodged against him. According to him Management ought to have considered the decision given by the Metropolitan Magistrate in their respective case since they were acquitted. It is, therefore, prayed that, the termination dated 24-3-2000 require to quash and set aside with directions to the Management to reinstate him with benefit of back wages and continuity of service.

7. This is disputed by the 1st Party by filing its Written Statement at Exhibit 13 stating and contending that, the dispute raised by the concerned workman is not maintainable in law. It is further stated that, base of decision which is taken by the 1st Party is of reputation of the air line with which the passenger wants to travel through and its business depend on such reputation and upon the conduct of its employees engaged by it. It is stated that, employees of this type are helping the passengers from the point of entry of the Airport Gate till they occupy their seat in the plane. It is stated that, the concerned workman was arrested in C.R. No. 31 of 1999, C.R. No. 21 of 2000 and C.R. No.22 of 2000 under Section 380 of IPC for committing theft of valuable properties of the passenger which passengers kept in their baggage. It is further stated that, Management received several complaints from the passengers regarding theft of their valuables from the baggage. It is stated that, accordingly complaint was lodged with the Police and Police were on search for those persons and the concerned workmen alongwith others were apprehended by the Police and from them recovery was made and they were prosecuted by the Police. It is stated that, relying on the arrest made by the Santacruz Police Station and the recovery shown by it as well as confession made by these workman to certify it as and his admissions during Police interrogation, Management took decision to terminate them as they lost confidence. It is stated that, when they were prosecuted and when they made statement before the Police on which recovery was made as well as others were arrested and charge of theft was levelled which is more than sufficient for the Management to conclude that, it had lost confidence and for that enquiry is not at all expected. It is denied that, the concerned workman was honourably acquitted by the Magistrate. According to Management, since Police unable to establish the charges leveled against the concerned workman, he was acquitted and it has no other meaning which can be drawn from the order of the acquittal of the Magistrate. It is stated that, 2nd Party was involved in number of criminal case which are of similar type i.e. criminal case of theft of articles of the passengers from their baggage, Management has lost confidence and on that count management decided to terminate them which is not require to interfere. So it is submitted that, the prayer prayed by the concerned workman to reinstate him by setting aside the termination cannot be considered and Reference deserves to be rejected.

8. Since the concerned workman was involved in number of criminal cases and was arrested on 3 occasions in connection with several incidents of removing cash and valuable articles from the passenger's baggage on which Management lost confidence still by way of abundant caution Management has paid him retrenchment compensation.

9. Rejoinder is filed by the concerned workman at Exhibit 14 narrating the same story and stating that, false

allegation were levelled against him and his services were terminated without following due process of law.

10. In view of the above pleadings my Ld. Predecessor framed following Issues at Exhibit 15 which I answer as under:

ISSUES

FINDINGS

1. Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Jet Airways (I) Pvt. Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Pradhan Shankar Bhatkar w.e.f. 24-3-2000 is legal and justified? Yes

2. What relief the workman is entitled to? Does not arise.

REASONS:

ISSUES NOS. 1 and 2 :

11. 2nd Party states that, he was illegally terminated only relying on the arrest made by the Santacruz Police Station. According to him Santacruz Police arrested him on 3 occasions but the Magistrate acquitted him. It is stated that, the said acquittal is not considered by Management and relying on the arrest made by the Police and looking that he was prosecuted action was taken of termination which is not just. Besides it is stated that, no departmental enquiry was conducted. It is stated that, no charge sheet filed and no opportunity was given to him to justify or explain about the things which were alleged against him. According to his said termination is illegal and not maintainable which require to quash and set aside with directions to the Management to reinstate him Against that, case of the Management is that, on 3 occasions 2nd Party was arrested on ground of removing valuable articles from the passenger's baggage. It is not a single incident but on 3 occasions valuables like cash, gold and other articles were removed from the baggage of the passengers by the concerned workman. Even there was recovery of some articles from him. Considering said repeated act of the workman Management lost confidence, since his arrest was made by the Santacruz Police which is sufficient for the Management in concluding that, it lost confidence. The services provided by 1st Party to the passengers depends on conduct, behaviour and on the honesty of the employees engaged by it. Employees like 2nd Party are helping the customers right from their entry in the airport till they occupy seat in the plane and if the employees like this as alleged against the concerned workman are kept in the employment it will be difficult for the Management to run its business and maintain its reputation. To have check on such activities and to have good reputation in that field, it has to remove such employees and accordingly decision was taken by the Management of removal relying on the

arrest though acquitted which is just and proper and does not require any interference.

12. To prove and to show that the said action is just and proper burden was on the Management since said action of dismissal was taken without holding enquiry, for that Management placed reliance on the affidavit of its witness Santosh Balkrishna Chalke, filed at Exhibit 32 in lieu of his examination-in-chief, who narrates the entire story and episode as happened in the case of the concerned workman and in case of 2 others. He states that, including this workman two others were arrested by the Police. Even recovery was made by the Police from them and criminal were filed against them. He states that, though Magistrate acquitted them it does not mean that, charges levelled by the Police these were false. He states that, even it is not observed by the Ld. Magistrate that, the concerned were falsely implicated in the case. He states that, on the contrary Magistrate observed that, since Police failed to establish its case they were acquitted. He states that, by the said order of acquittal Magistrate has not honourably acquitted alleged by the concerned workman. In the cross, taken in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 adopted in this proceedings by Exhibit 34, he admits that, domestic enquiry was not conducted against the concerned workman and others. He admits that no document was filed. He admits that his work was appreciated by the 1st Party. When question was put what is evidence with the Management regarding unsatisfactory work of the concerned workman to which it was reply to which he states that, F.I.R. and Newspaper reported on which 1st Party concluded that, work of the concerned workman is not satisfactory and said is sufficient for the Management to take action of termination. Against that, 2nd Party filed his affidavit at Exhibit 36 in lieu of his examination-in-chief, where also he gave his story which is made out by him in the Claims Statement. In the cross he admits that, He was never active member of the Union. On that, 2nd party closed his evidence by filing closing purshis at exhibit 37.

13. Written arguments are submitted by the concened workman at Exhibit 38 with list of citations at Exhibit 36 which are replied by the 1st party by filing Synopsis of arguments at Exhibit 40 with citations.

14. Perused those and case made out by both.

15. On the allegation of committing theft of valuables of the customers/passengers concerned Workman was terminated. He was arrested. He was prosecuted. Criminal case was conducted and then he was acquitted by the Magistrate. Said came in the news paper. The entire story narrated above reveals that, the concerned workman was prosecuted by the Santaacruz Airport Police Station on the allegation of removing valuables of customers from their baggage which are travelling from check point till it was loaded in the plane. Even recovery was made on the basis of admission given. No doubt criminal Court turn in acquittal. However, it does not mean that, the cases which were filed against him were false one. Besides it is not a

single case as there were other 3 criminal cases where he was arrested and prosecuted with others. No doubt Police failed to establish charges against the concerned workman. The fact remains that, he was arrested, prosecuted and recovery was made from some of them.

16. Besides stand taken by the concerned workman is common on stand taken by two others i.e. by Thombre in Reference I.D. CGIT-2/59 of 2001 and by Rewale in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 that Police arrested him and recovered an amount of Rs. 3700 from him at one place and Rs. 3500 at other place reveals that, something was there. Besides it is not shown by the concerned workman whether he got the said amount shown recovered by the Police from his house. Besides in the pleadings more precisely in paras 13 and 15 of the Claims Statement he has not stated anything about the amount as to what happened to that amount which was recovered from his house. Moreover same story is made by Bhatkar in Reference No. CGIT-2/60 of 2001 and by Rewale in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 about Rs.30,000 paid by each of them to Inspector Chavan create doubt about their honesty. Here question arises how all of them have common friend Vijay Surve and how he alone arrange Rs.30,000 to all them individually which goes to Rs. 90,000 in those days? He is silent about amount of Rs. 30,000 paid to Mr. Chavan, Police Officer, to secure favour of the Police. Even he is not stating whether he lodged complaint against said officer. Even he is silent whether he received back the said amount or what happened to that? Entirely he is silent on that. If we consider that, he paid Rs. 30,000, as paid by two others i.e. by Rewale and Thombre to secure favour of the Police and still Police have shown recovery of Rs. 3700 and Rs.3500 which in fact they were not supposed to show recovery since Police got Rs. 30,000 from them. Here simple question arises how this workman and others i.e. Rewale and Thombre kept silent and did not lodge complaint against the said Police Officer? Nothing is stated by him, Nothing is explained by him as to why all these things were. Besides it is not as isolated incident in which he was arrested. On 3 occasions he was arrested and shown as accused of committing theft of valuable of customers/passengers. Besides 3 different criminal cases were filed against him. Besides in the newspaper said things were reported. Even Police succeeded in arresting him. If at all there was false allegations then, definitely person like him will not keep silent and allow police to do like that. Moreover, one has to note that he was working at the Airport. One cannot ignore that, he is coming in contact every day with high society passengers who are travelling through said airlines. When that is the position of the concerned workman and when he was arrested in 3 criminal case how he expects that, he should be continued in the employment of the said airline? As rightly stated by the 1st Party that, it is depending on the services of such employees who are providing services to the passengers which will run such a business on the good will of that and is depending on such employees. If they behave like this or are arrested like

this question arises how this Company will run its business and how it will expect flow of passengers to travel through its air line? According to me it was right decision taken by the 1st party in removing such a person.

17. Much capital is made of not holding enquiry or not issuing charge sheet. However, criminal cases filed by the Police and news published in the newspaper, arrest made by the Police and recovery made during investigations from the concerned workman, According to me is sufficient for the 1st party to conclude that it lost confidence of this type of employee. when it lost confidence in my considered view, the employer like this cannot be suggested to continue as the workmen like the concerned workman, which is doing business fully depending on the services of such persons.

18. So considering all this and the area in which 1st party is working in my considered view, in such a case domestic enquiry is not at all expected. Besides burden was shifted on the Management to justify its action since action taken by it was wholly on the action taken by the Police, according to me in that case, Management succeeds in showing that, it has sufficient reason to take action of termination against the employee of such type.

19. Citation referred by 1st Party's Advocate published in 1977 LAB LIC page 602 in the case of Siddhanath Krishnaji Kadam vs. Dadajee Dhackjee and Co. Pvt. Ltd. which is rather on similar facts where such action is observed as justifiable. Even same view is taken by Apex Court while deciding case of State of U. P. and ors. vs Ashok Kumar published in 2006 SCC (I.&S) Page 1499. Besides citation published in 1999 ICI.R page 759 in the case of West Coast Paper Mills Employees Union vs. A. B. M. Sheikh and Ors. where it is observed that, if the workman is doing private typing work then in that case Management has reason to take action against such an employee. Besides citation published in 2006 SCC (I.&S) page 686 in the case of Commissioner of Police, New Delhi vs. Narendra Singh where Apex Court observed that, acquittal in criminal case is no bar to the Management to take action.

20. Against that, 2nd party's Advocate referred to number of citations produced with a list at Exhibit 48 in Reference CGIT-2/28 of 2001. requesting to read the citations produced in Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 2001 by filing purshis at Exhibit 36. Among them the citations referred by 2nd Party's advocate published in 1999 ICI.R page 782 (SC) in the case of Dipti Banerjee vs. Satyendra N. Bose, citation published in 1984 3 SCC page 384 (SC) in the case of Indra Pal Gupta vs. Managing Committee, Model Inter College; citation published in 1963 3 SCR 862 (SC) in the case of Gopal Krishnaji Ketkar vs. Mohamed Haje Latif, citation published in 1988 I SCC page 626 (SC) in the case of National Insurance Co. Ltd. vs. Jugal Kishore & ors., citation published in 1975 I LLJ page 262 (SC) in the case of L. Michael vs. Johnson Pumps India Ltd. are on different footings. The facts of those cases are different than the

case of this case. Besides some were on the point of adverse inference as observed by Apex Court in citation published in 1963 3 SCR 862 (SC) in the case of Gopal Krishnaji Ketkar vs. Mohamed Haji Latif and citation published in 1988 1 SCC page 626 (SC) in the case of National Insurance Co. Ltd. vs. Jugal Kishore & ors.. The another citation referred by 2nd Party's Advocate requesting to give benefit of acquittal given in criminal cases to the concerned workman. In my considered view even facts of the cases referred by 2nd Party's advocate in case published in 1980 41 FLR page 171 where our Hon'ble High Court in the case of H.L. Kazi vs. J.C. Agarwal as well as citation published in 1999 1 CLR page 723 (SC) in the case of A.P.S.R.T.C. and ors. vs. Mr. T. Venkatapathi, Ex-Depot Controller, A.P./S. R.T.C. Srikalabasti, citation published in 1999 1 CLR page 1032 (SC) in the case of M. Paul Anthony vs Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. & anr., citation published in 1991 2 SCC page 335 (SC) in the case of Babu Lal Vs State of Haryana are different. More precisely the facts of citation published in 1980 41 FLR page 171, of our Hon'ble High Court in the case of H. L. Kazi vs J.C. Agarwal where said workman was ex-employee of the Bombay Port Trust (BPT) who worked as Taily Clerk, In April, 1970 he was arrested on the charge of theft. On 21-4-1970 he was suspended, after being convicted by the Magistrate he was acquitted by High Court in February, 1973. Said Workman sent copy of said acquittal order to Bombay Port Trust requesting it to give him the benefit of it and on that by letter dated 21-2-1973 he was asked to resume duties by the Bombay Port Trust. Then on 14-5-1974 a show cause notice was issued to the said workman intimating him about the proposed departmental enquiry against him which was based on the same allegations. Thereafter on 10-3-1975 Deputy Docks Manager addressed a letter to the said workman enquiring with him whether he wants to continue after 55 years of age as the age of superannuation which has been increased from 55 to 58, to which the said workman gave consent to permit him to complete 58 years. After about one and a half years i.e. on 28-10-1975 the charges against the said workman were withdrawn. However, soon after withdrawing the charge notice dated 30-10-1975 was served on the concerned workman giving him notice of compulsory retirement under Rule 44 (b) of Pay and Allowances, Leave and Pension Rules with the result that, the concerned workman was retired from 1-2-1976. In that case benefit was given to the concerned workman of acquittal and he was also permitted to resume on duty. Then decision was taken to retire him compulsory under Rule 44 (b) of Pay and Allowances, Leave and Pension Rules and not on decision taken by BPT on decision of criminal case. Besides other citations referred by 2nd Party's Advocate published in 1999 1 CLR page 723 (SC) in the case of A.P./S.R.T.C. and ors. Vs. Mr. T. Venkatapathi, Ex-Depot Controller, A.P./S.R.T.C., Srikalabasti, where it was observed that, the charge in the disciplinary enquiry is necessarily dependent on the result of the criminal case if the criminal case itself ends in favour

of the delinquent then the charge in the disciplinary enquiry will become unsustainable. But the facts of that case are quite different that the facts of the case which is before us. Same can be observed regarding citation published in 1999 1 CLR page 1032 (SC) in the case of N. Pual Anthony vs. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. and anr. In that case enquiry proceeding was initiated ex-parte, later on concerned workman was acquitted by the Criminal Court on which he challenged the dismissal. However, in that case Criminal Court observed that, nothing was shown recovered from the residence of the concerned workman in the said criminal case and as such benefit of it was given to the concerned workman resulting in acquittal of the concerned workman from the criminal case. Here in our case nothing was observed by Criminal Court regarding recovery. Besides, investigation was done and other 2 were also arrested on the interrogation of the workman witness. Criminal Court gave benefit of doubt as evidence was not brought by police before Court. Besides in citation published in 1991 2 SCC page 335 in the case of Babu Lal vs. State of Haryana and ors. where workman involved in that case was terminated who was appointed on ad hoc basis and was in the employment for more than two years without break without regularising in the employment. He was suspended during the pendency of the criminal case which was going on u/sec. 420 of I.P.C. The workman involved in that case was appointed as Sub-Inspector in Food & Supplies Department, Criminal case was pending against him u/section 420 of I.P.C. and during that period he was suspended as well as terminated. While disposing of the criminal case, Criminal Court observed that, the concerned workman was not present on the spot and he had no role to play in the distribution of the cement which was involved in that case and so benefit was given to the concerned workman. However, in the instant case nothing was observed by Criminal Court and as such benefit was given to the concerned workman involved in the above referred case and were acquitted from criminal cases does not attract in case of this workman since here nothing was observed like that. So in my considered view these citations also does not help in any manner to the workman to get benefit of acquittal given in the criminal case.

21. So if we consider all this coupled with the case made out by both I conclude that the action taken by the Management of termination in the light of acts of the concerned workman and criminal cases filed against him on 3 occasions is just and proper and does not require any interference. So I answer above issues accordingly and passes the following order :

ORDER

Reference is rejected with no order as to its cost.

A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

Bombay.

21st September, 2009.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3230.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल एविएशन कं. ऑफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं.-2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 28/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/5/2001-आई आर (सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S. O. 3230.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 28/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. NACIL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28-10-2009.

[No. L-11012/5/2001-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI**

Present : Shri A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

Reference C.G.I.T. No. 2/28 of 2001

**Employers in relation to the Management of
Jet Airways (I) Ltd.**

The General Manager,
M/s. Jet Airways Ltd.,
Car Park, Basement, Opp. I. A. Terminal,
Santracruz Airport, Mumbai-400099 ...First Party

AND

Their Workmen

Shri Vishnu Daulat Rewale,
Ambewadi, Babu Godiwala Chawl,
Vile Parle (E), Mumbai-400099 ...Second Party

APPEARANCE

For the Employer : M/s. Abhay Kulkarni &
Associates, Advocates

For the Workmen : S/Shri Hutoxi Travdia &
Haresh Shivdasani, .
Advocates

Date of receiving the Award : 25-6-2009

Date of Passing the Award : 22-9-2009

AWARD

The matrix of the facts as culled out from the proceedings are as under :

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-11012/5/2001/IR (C-I) dated 12-2-2001 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Jet Airways (I) Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Vishnu Daulat Rewale w.e.f. 24-3-2000 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. Claim Statement is filed by the concerned workman at Exhibit 8 stating and contending that, he was initially appointed as Loader-cum-Cleaner for temporary period of 5 months from 4th July, 1993 till 31st October, 1993. It is stated that, the said period was extended from 1-11-1993 to 31-3-1994 and from 1-4-1994 to 30-9-1994. He was then appointed on probation w.e.f. 1-11-1994 and again for a further period of 3 months and he was then confirmed with effect from 1-1-1995 by letter dated 4-1-1995. He contends that, during his above tenure he received letters of appreciation dated 1-3-1999 and 10-3-1999.

3. He contends that, though he was designated as Loader-cum-Cleaner and essentially he was doing the work of loading and unloading only. He states that, after passenger checks in the Airport he is required to put all his luggage at the X-ray machine counter which is scanned through the X-ray machine showing the contents of the bags on the screen. He states that, the said X-ray machine is manned by the security personnel and he is not concerned with the work of scanning of luggage on the X-Ray machine. He states that, the only person who knows the contents of each bag is the security personnel who views the screen to check the baggage and he only knows the things kept by the passenger in the bag or luggage which is screened on the X-ray machine. According to him valuable items like money, ornaments or gold cannot be kept in the said luggage which is to be examined on the X-ray machine. According to him there is a contract between passenger and the Company with whom the passenger is travelling and it is specifically mentioned that, the passenger is not supposed to keep such valuable items or articles or currency notes and other valuable articles in such a baggage and is required to carry it through his hand baggage. He contends that, after scanning of the baggage through X-Ray machine, the bags are tagged under the supervision of security personnel and after the bags are tagged, the passenger then carries the bags to the counter where the baggage is weighed. According to him after boarding pass is issued to the said passenger with luggage showing weight on the ticket, it is handed over to the Traffic Assistant who keep it on Conveyor belt from where said is taken to place to load it in plane. According to him after dispatch of the said luggage from the Conveyor belt no one can look into it and there is no facility to verify what is kept in the luggage. According to him number of Loaders are working on such work and it is nobody's business to see what is carried by the passenger if this is screened by the X-ray machine.

3. He contends that, on 26-2-2000 one Mr. Somnath Kale who is working with the 2nd Party Workman was taken into custody by Santacruz Airport Police Station. It is alleged against that person Somnath Kale that, he stolen some items like Denim Trousers, Soaps, Cameras in his motor cycle dikki. He contents that, on interrogation said Kale stated names of other workmen including Nilkesh Mudralaya. Thereafter said Mudralaya was taken in the custody by the Police and on his interrogation Police learnt that, Vishnu Doulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre, Pawar and Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar are also involved in such type of incidents. Police also noted that, all were found sitting in a Beer Bar where Police found that, they were drinking. He contents that, only on the statement of Mudralaya that, he was drinking with Vishnu Doulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre and Pradeep Shankar Bhatkar, Police sub-Inspector Mr. Chavan called all of them on 14-3-2000 to Santacruz Police Station. He states that, Santacruz Police Station arrested Rewale, Thombre and Bhatkar and interrogated them and brought pressure on them to admit that, they were involved in stealing of money and valuable material from the bags of the passengers. It is stated that, the said persons refused to admit that. However, Sub-Inspector Mr. Chavan was categorically saying that, if they pay Rs. 30,000 he will see that, all will be acquitted and he will not show any recovery from them. It is stated that, C. R. No. 31 of 1999 which was filed against them in which Mr. Chavan undertook that, he will not show any recovery and will see that, all will be acquitted from the Criminal Court. He states that, coming under pressure of said threat given by Police, he managed to borrow Rs. 30,000 from his friend Vijay Surve who had received said amount as a deposit for letting out his room on leave and licence basis and he gave said amount to Mr. Chavan. Sub-Inspector. It is stated that, after handing over the said amount to Mr. Chavan said Police officer assured that, C. R. No. 31 of 1999 will be shown without any recovery of stolen articles from, them and they will be released. It is stated that, though said assurance was given still Police authorities made an application and seek Police custody and impleaded Vishnu Doulat Rewale, Ravindra Thombre and Pradeep S. Bhatkar in C. R. No. 21 of 2000 and C. R. No. 22 of 2000. He further states that, even all were impleaded in C. R. No. 24 of 2000. It is stated that, however, all were acquitted by the concerned Magistrate from all these criminal cases.

4. It is further stated that, one of the allegations leveled against the concerned Workman was that, on 4-2-2000 the concerned Workman along with his colleague removed cash amounting to Rs. 8500 from the passenger's baggage viz., Mehrerona for which he and other 2 were impleaded in C.R. No. 21 of 2000. It is further stated that, no recovery was shown from the concerned Workman by the Police in the said C.R., He further states that, one more allegation was leveled against the concerned Workman were that, on 21-12-1999 he along with 3 other colleagues removed cash of Rs. 1 lakh from the baggage of the passenger Shetty for which they were involved in C.R. No.

22 of 2000 by Santacruz Police Station. He further states that, allegations leveled against concerned workman were that, an amount of Rs. 5500 in domination of Rs. 100 notes were recovered from his house. According to the concerned workman said amount was recovered from his house by the Police which he had kept of his personal earnings as he was earning Rs. 10000 per month as salary. According to the concerned workman no passenger is allowed to keep such a valuable and cash amount in baggage which is kept in the cargo as it is against the terms of the contract took place between passenger and Airline as per print on the ticket.

5. The concerned workman further alleges that, one more allegation was leveled against the concerned workman that, on 12-2-2000 he and others removed an amount of Rs. 40,000 from the baggage of a passenger Shri Vaity for which they were impleaded in C.R. No. 24 of 2000 by Santacruz Police Station. He states that, the Police have shown recovery of Rs.5000/- from the concerned workman and against said crime it was his stand that, it was his amount as he is earning Rs. 10,000 per month. The said case was lodged on the complaint of a passenger Vaity when he noted that, cash kept by him in his baggage was missing. It is stated that, he along with 2 others were again impleaded in C.R. No. 31 of 1999 in respect of alleged theft of one gold necklace amounting to Rs. 22,000, one telephone instrument worth Rs.10,000, cash of Rs.10,000 along with six glass tumblers worth Rs.120 which allegedly took place on the night of 30-4-1999. Against that Police took them in the custody. However, nothing was recovered from them. According to the concerned Workman passengers are carrying their valuable against the terms and conditions of the contract which took place between the passenger and the Company in the unaccompanied baggage and the said-passenger was a regular traveler and was aware of the traveling contract and the concerned workman is not all concerned with the said alleged incident. He was granted by the Police in that cases and even the Magistrate acquitted him with his other colleagues. According to him action taken by the Management relying on the said prosecution is not just, proper and termination effected by the Management by letter dated 24-3-2000 is against the principles of natural justice. No enquiry was conducted. No opportunity was given to the concerned workman to explain the said charges on which he was terminated. It is stated that, the Management cannot rely on the action taken by Santacruz Police Station and decided to terminate him, on the basis of the criminal cases lodged against him. According to him Management ought to have considered the decision given by the Metropolitan Magistrate in their respective case since they were acquitted. It is, therefore, prayed that, the termination dated 24-3-2000 require to quash and set aside with directions to the Management to reinstate him with benefit of back wages and continuity of service.

6. This is disputed by the 1st Party by filing its Written Statement at Exhibit 11 stating and contending that, the dispute raised by the concerned workman is not maintainable in law. It is further stated that, base of decision which is taken by the 1st Party is of reputation of the air line with which the passenger wants to travel through and its business depend on such reputation and upon the conduct of its employees engaged by it. It is stated that Employees of this type are helping the passengers from the point of entry of the Airport Gate till they occupy their seat in the plane. It is stated that, the concerned workmen was arrested in C.R. No. 31 of 1999, C. R. No. 21 of 2000 and C. R. No. 22 of 2000 under Section 380 of IPC for committing theft of valuable properties of the passenger which passengers kept in their baggage. It is further stated that, Management received several complaints from the passengers regarding theft of their valuables from the baggage. It is stated that, accordingly complaint was lodged with the Police and Police were on search for those persons and the concerned workman alongwith others were apprehended by the Police and from them recovery was made and they were prosecuted by the Police. It is stated that, relying on the arrest made by the Santacruz Police Station and the recovery shown by it as well as confession made by these workman to certify it as and his admissions during Police interrogation, Management took decision to terminate them as they lost confidence. It is stated that, when they were prosecuted and when they made statement before the Police on which recovery was made as well as others were arrested and charge of theft was leveled which is more than sufficient for the Management to conclude that, it had lost confidence and for that enquiry is not at all expected. It is denied that, the concerned workman was honourably acquitted by the Magistrate. According to Management, since Police unable to establish the charges leveled against the concerned workman, he was acquitted and it has no other meaning which can be drawn from "he order of the acquittal of the Magistrate. It is stated that, since 2nd Party was involved in number of criminal cases which are of similar type i.e. criminal case of theft of articles of the passengers from their baggage, Management has lost confidence and on that count management decided to terminate them which is not require to interfere. So it is submitted that, the prayer prayed by the concerned workman to reinstate him by setting aside the termination cannot be considered and Reference deserves to be rejected.

7. Since the concerned workman was involved in number of criminal cases and was arrested on 3 occasions in connection with several incidents of removing cash and valuable articles from the passenger's baggage on which Management lost confidence still by way of abundant caution Management has paid him retrenchment compensation.

8. Rejoinder is filed by the concerned Workman at Exhibit 16 narrating the same story and stating that, false

allegations were leveled against him and his services were terminated without following due process of law.

9. In view of the above pleadings my Ld. Predecessor framed following Issues at Exhibit 17 which I answer as under :

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Jet Airways (I) Pvt. Ltd., in terminating the services of Shri Vishnu Daulat Rewale w.e.f. 24-3-2000 is legal and justified?	Yes
2. What relief the workman is entitled to?	Does not arise.

Reasons

Issues Nos. 1 & 2

10. 2nd Party states that, he was illegally terminated only relying on the arrest made by the Santacruz Police Station. According to him Santacruz Police arrested him on 3 occasions but that Magistrate acquitted him. It is stated that, the said acquittal is not considered by the Management and relying on the arrest made by the Police and looking that he was prosecuted action was taken of termination which is not just. Besides it is stated that, no departmental enquiry was conducted. It is stated that, no charge sheet filed and no opportunity was given to him to justify or explain about the things which were alleged against him. According to him said termination is illegal and not maintainable which require to quash and set aside with directions to the Management to reinstate him. Against that, case of the Management is that; on 3 occasions 2nd Party was arrested on ground of removing valuable articles from the passenger's baggage. It is not a single incident but on 3 occasions valuables like cash, gold and other articles were removed from the baggage of the passengers by the concerned workman. Even there was recovery of some articles from him. Considering said repeated act of the workman Management lost confidence, since his arrest was made by the Santacruz Police which is sufficient for the Management in concluding that, it lost confidence. The services provided by 1st Party to the passengers depends on conduct, behaviour and on the honesty of the employees engaged by it. Employees like 2nd Party are helping the customers right from their entry in the airport till they occupy seat in the plane and if the employees like this as alleged against the concerned workman are kept in the employment it will be difficult for the Management to run its business and maintain its reputation. To have check on such activities and to have good reputation in that field, it has to remove such employees and accordingly

decision was taken by the Management of removal relying on the arrest though acquitted which is just and proper and does not require any interference.

11. To prove and to show that the said action is just and proper burden was on the Management since said action of dismissal was taken without holding enquiry, for that Management placed reliance on the affidavit of its witness Santosh Balkrishna Chalke, filed at Exhibit 41, in lieu of his examination-in-chief, who narrates the entire story and episode as happened in the case of the concerned workman and in case of 2 others. He states that, including this workman two others were arrested by the Police. Even recovery was made by the Police from them and criminal cases were filed against them. He states that, though Magistrate acquitted them it does not mean that, charges leveled by the Police these were false. He states that, even it is not observed by the Ld. Magistrate that, the concerned were falsely implicated in the case. He states that, on the contrary Magistrate observed that, since Police failed to establish its case they were acquitted. He states that, by the said order of acquittal Magistrate has not honourably acquitted alleged by the concerned workman. In the cross he admits that, domestic enquiry was not conducted against the concerned workman and others. He admits that no document was filed. He admits that his work was appreciated by the 1st Party. When question was put what is evidence with the Management regarding unsatisfactory work of the concerned workman to which it was reply to which he states that, F. I. R. and Newspaper reported on which 1st Party concluded that, the work of the concerned workman is not satisfactory and said is sufficient for the Management to take action of termination. Against that, 2nd Party filed his affidavit at Exhibit 45 in lieu of his examination-in-chief. Where also he gave his story which is made out by him in the Claims Statement. In the cross he admits that, he was never active member of the Union. On that, 2nd Party closed his evidence by filing closing purshis at Exhibit 46.

12. Written arguments are submitted by the concerned workman at Exhibit 47 with list of citations at Exhibit 48 which are replied by the 1st Party by filing Synopsis of arguments at Exhibit 49 with citations at Exhibit 50.

13. Perused those and case made out by both.

14. On the allegations of committing theft of valuables of the customers/passengers concerned Workman was terminated. He was arrested. He was prosecuted. Criminal case was conducted and then he was acquitted by the Magistrate. Said came in the news paper. The entire story narrated above reveals that, the concerned workman was prosecuted by the Santacruz Airport Police station on the allegations of removing valuables of customers from their baggage which are traveling from check point till it was loaded in the plane. Even recovery was made on the basis of admission given. No doubt criminal Court turn in acquittal. However, it does not mean that, the cases which were filed against him were false one. Besides it is not a single case as there were other 3 criminal cases where he

was arrested and prosecuted with others. No doubt Police failed to establish charges against the concerned workman. The fact remains that, he was arrested, prosecuted and recovery was made from some of them.

15. Besides stand taken by the concerned workman is common on stand taken by two others i.e. by Thombre in Reference I. D. CGIT-2/59 of 2001 and by Bhatkar in Reference No. CGIT-2/60 of 2001 that Police arrested him and recovered an amount of Rs. 5500 from him at one place and Rs. 5000 at other place reveals that, something was there. Besides it is not shown by the concerned workman whether he got the said amount shown recovered by the Police from his house. Besides in the pleadings more precisely in paras 14 and 15 of the Claims Statement he has not stated anything about the amount as to what happened to that amount which was recovered from his house. Moreover same story is made by Bhatkar in Reference No. CGIT-2/60 of 2001 and by Thombre in Reference No. CGIT-2/59 of 2001 about Rs. 30000 paid by each of them to Inspector Chavan create doubt about their honesty. Here question arise how all of them have common friend Vijay Surve and how he alone arrange Rs. 30,000 to all of them individually which goes to Rs. 90,000 in those days? He is silent about amount of Rs. 30,000 paid to Mr. Chavan, Police officer, to secure favour of the Police. Even he is not stating whether he lodged complaint against said officer. Even he is silent whether he received back the said amount or what happened to that? Entirely he is silent on that. If we consider that, he paid Rs. 30000, as paid by two others i.e. by Rewale and Thombre to secure favour of the Police and still police have shown recovery of Rs. 5500 and Rs. 5000 which in fact they were not supposed to show recovery since Police got Rs. 30000 from them. Here simple question arises how this workman and others i.e. Bhatkar and Thombre kept silent and did not lodge complaint against the said Police officer? Nothing is stated by him. Nothing is explained by him as to why all these things were there. Besides it is not an isolated incident in which he was arrested. On 3 occasions he was arrested and shown an accused of committing theft of valuable of customers/passengers. Besides 3 different criminal cases were filed against him. Besides in the newspaper said things were reported. Even Police succeeded in arresting him. If at all there was false allegations then, definitely person like him will not keep silent and allow police to do like that. Moreover, one has to note that, he was working at the Airport. One cannot ignore that, he is coming in contact every day with high society passengers who are traveling through said airlines. When that is the position of the concerned workman and when he was arrested in 3 criminal case how he expects that, he should be continued in the employment of the said airline? As rightly stated by the 1st Party that, it is depending on the services of such employees who are providing services to the passengers which will run such a business on the good will of that and is depending on such employees. If they behave like this or are arrested like this question arises how this Company will run its business and how it will expect flow of passengers to travel through its air line? According to me it was right decision taken by the 1st party in removing such a person.

16. Much capital is made of not holding enquiry or not issuing; charge sheet. However, criminal cases filed by the Police and news published in the newspaper, arrest made by the Police and recovery made during investigations from the concerned workman, according to me is sufficient for the 1st Party to conclude that it lost confidence of this type of employee. When it lost confidence in my considered view, the employer like this cannot be suggested to continue as the workmen like the concerned workman, which is doing business fully depending on the services of such persons.

17. So considering all this and the area in which 1st Party is working in my considered view, in such a case domestic enquiry is not at all expected. Besides burden was shifted on the Management to justify its action since action taken by it was wholly on the action taken by the Police, according to me in that case, Management succeeds in showing that, it has sufficient reason to take action of termination against the employee of such type.

18. Citation referred by 1st Party's Advocate published in 1977 LAB LIC page 602 in the case of Siddhanath Krishnaji Kadam vs Dadajee Dhackjee and Co.Pvt. Ltd. which is rather on similar facts where such action is observed as justifiable. Even same view is taken by Apex Court while deciding case of State of U.P. and ors. vs. Ashok Kumar published in 2006 SCC (L&S) page 1499. Besides citation published in 1999 I CLR page 759 in the case of West Coast Paper Mills Employees Union vs. ABM Sheikh and ors. where it is observed that, if the workman is doing private typing work then in that case Management has reason to take action against such an employee. Besides citation published in 2006 SCC (L&S) page 686 in the case of Commissioner of Police, New Delhi vs. Narendra Singh where Apex Court observed that, acquittal in criminal case is no bar to the Management to take action. Against that, citation referred by the 2nd Party's Advocate published in 1999 I CLR page 782 (SC) in the case of Dipti Banerjee vs. Satyendra N. Bose, citation published in 1984 3 SCC page 384 (SC) in the case of Indra Pal Gupta vs. Managing Committee, Model Inter College, citation published in 1963 3 SCR 626 (SC) in the case of National Insurance Co. Ltd. vs. Jugal Kishore & ors., citation published in 1980 41 F.L.R. page 171, of our Hon'ble High Court, in the case of H.I. Kazi vs. J.C. Agarwal, citation published in 1975 ILLJ page 262 (SC) in the case of L. Michael vs. Johnson Pumps India Ltd., citation published in 1999 I CLR page 723 (SC) in the case of A.P.S.R.T.C. and ors. Vs. Mr.T. Venkatapathi, Ex-Depot Controller, A.P./S.R.T.C., Srikalabasti, citation published in 1999 I CLR page 1032 (SC) in the case of M. Paul Anthony vs. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. & anr., citation published in 1991 2 SCC page 335 (SC) in the case of Babu Lal v/s State of Haryana and citation published in 2008 (3) Mh. L.J. (of our Hon'ble High Court) in the case of Tarainitsingh I Bagga vs. M.S.R.T.C., Amravati, which are on the different facts and the points what is involved in the case at hand.

19. So if we consider all this, coupled with the case made out by both I conclude that, the action taken by the Management of termination in the light of acts of the concerned workman and criminal cases filed against him

on 3 occasions is just and proper and does not require any interference. So I answer above issues accordingly and passes the following order :

ORDER

Reference is rejected with no order as to its costs.

A. A. I.AD, Presiding Officer

Bombay

Dated: 22-9-09

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3231.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल एविएशन कं. ऑफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं. 2, मुंबई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 85/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/38/2004-आई आर.(सी. 1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th October, 2009

S. O. 3231.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.85/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, No. 2, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. NACHI. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-10-2009.

[No.1-11012/38/2004-IR (C-1)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

Present : A.A. I.AD, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/85 of 2005

Employers in relation to the Management of Air India Ltd.

(Now : National Aviation Co. of India Ltd.)

The Chairman -cum- Managing Director
National Aviation Company of India Ltd.
Air India Building
Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021.

And Their Workman

The President
Air India Aircraft Engineer' Association
Old Airport, Santacruz (E),
Mumbai 400 029.

APPEARANCES

For the Employer : Ms. Geeta Raju, Advocate
i/b M/s. M.V. Kini & Co.

For the Workmen : No appearance.

Mumbai, dated 22nd September, 2009.

AWARD

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No.L-11012/38/2004 IR(C-I), dated 02-06-2005 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"1. Whether the 'Qualification/Productivity Allowance' as per the provisions of Settlement dated 6.4.1989, can be termed as productivity Allowance?"

2. Whether the 'Enhanced Productivity Allowance' as per the provisions of Memorandum of Settlement dated 6-9-1993 can be termed as 'Productivity Allowance'?"

3. Whether the demand of the union for calculating the amount of overtime/holiday compensation by reckoning the heads of 'Qualification/Productivity Allowance' and 'Enhanced Productivity Allowance' for payment of Overtime arrears w.e.f 01-04-1996 is legal, proper and justified?"

If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date? And what other directions, if any, are necessary in the matter?"

2. Claim Statement is filed by Second party, Association at Ex-4 and Written statement by first party at Ex-7. Issues were framed at Ex-11 and matter was fixed for evidence of second party. However, no body appeared for the second party, Association and led evidence. Considering said absence of union, it is concluded that, second party is not interested in pursuing the reference. Hence the order :

ORDER

Reference is disposed of for want of prosecution.

A. A. IAD, Presiding Officer

Dated : 22-09-2009

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2009

का. आ. 3232.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय पटना के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 13/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/41/2007-आई आर(बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2009

S. O. 3232.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 13/2007) of Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Patna as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the

management of Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workman, received by the Central Government on 30-10-2009.

[No. L-12012/41/2007-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, SHIRAM BHAWAN, BAILEY ROAD, PATNA

Reference Case No. 13(C) of 2007

Between the Management of Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, H. O. Bhagat Singh Chowk, Munger (Bihar) Manager and their workman Sri Hemchandra Singh, represented by the President, Bihar Provincial Gramin Bank Employees Association, Patna.

For the Management : Shri Shekhar Prasad Singh, Sr. Manager (Personnel).

For the Workmen : Sri B. Prasad, President, Bihar Provincial, Gramin Bank Employees Association.

Present : Shri Birendra Singh, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Patna.

AWARD

Patna, dated the 19th October, 2009

By adjudication order No. L-12012/41/2007-IR(B-I) dated 24-07-2007, the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called 'the Act' for brevity) has referred the following dispute between the Chairman, Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, H. O. Bhagat Singh Chowk, Munger (Bihar) and their workman Sri Hemchandra Singh, represented by the President, Bihar Provincial Gramin Bank Employees Association, 2nd floor, Saboo Complex, Exhibition Road, Patna for adjudication to this Tribunal on following :

"Whether the action of the management of (Bhagalpur-Banka Kshetriya Gramin Bank) now named as Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank in suspending Sri Hemchandra Singh and not paying full salary and allowances for the suspended period without conducting regular departmental enquiry, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman Sri Singh is entitled?"

2. Both the parties appeared on notice and filed statement of claim and the written statement.

3. On last several dates neither workman is present nor his representative appears no any steps has been taken. I presume that the workman or his representative is not interested to pursue this reference case and has nothing to say in his favour. Under the circumstances, I hereby pass a "No dispute Award" in the circumstances above.

And this is my Award.

BIRENDRA SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2009

का.आ. 3233.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम/एस डेयुटिस्च बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 2, मुंबई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 12/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/260/2002-आई आर(बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2009

S.O. 3233.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.12/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of M/s. Deutsche Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30-10-2009.

[No. L-12012/260/2002-IR (B-1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI****Present : A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer****Reference No. CGIT-2/12 of 2004**Employers in relation to the management of
Deutsche Bank

M/s. Deutsche Bank AG,
Human Resources,
Kodak House,
222, Dr. D.N.Road, Fort
Mumbai-400001.

And Their Workmen

(Ms. Farzana Morena)

Ms. Farzana Morena
Building No. 28, 2nd floor, Room No. 9/10
Raghunath Dodaji Street,
Fort,
Mumbai-400001.

APPEARANCES

For the Employer : Mr. S.V.Alva, Advocate

For the Workmen : Mr. M.B.Anchan, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 16th September, 2009.

AWARD

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its order No. L-12012/260/2002 IR (B-1) dated 17-2-2004 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether Ms. Farzana Morena employed in Deutsche Bank AG is a workman under the provisions of the I.D.Act, 1947? If so, whether the action of the management of Deutsche Bank, AG, Mumbai in terminating the services of Smt. Farzana Morena w.e.f. 2-11-2001 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Claim statement is filed at Ex-4 and written statement by first party at Ex-9. Issued were framed at Ex-11 and matter was posted for recording evidence.

3. On the stage of recording evidence, both parties arrived to settlement and filed purshis Ex-13. Hence the order :

ORDER

In view of Ex-13, reference is disposed of.

Date : 16-9-2009 A. A. LAD, Presiding Officer

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT
MUMBAI**

Reference No. CGIT-2/12 of 2004**Between**

Employers in relation to the management of
Deutsche Bank A.G.First Party

And

Their Workmen
(Ms. Farzana Morena)Second Party

Consent Terms

This agreement is arrived at without prejudice to the Bank's contention that the 2nd party is not a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which is not disputed by the 2nd party employee.

1. The parties agree that the Second Party employee Ms. Farzana Morena, will submit her resignation effective from 2nd November, 2001 and the First Party Bank will accept the same with effect from that date.

2. On acceptance of the resignation, the Bank agrees to pay to Ms. Farzana Morena the following legal dues:

(a) Provident Fund amounting to Rs.2,24,211

(b) Gratuity amounting to Rs. 70,385

3. In addition to the above-mentioned amount, the First party Bank agrees to pay the second party Employee Ms. Farzana Morena the following amounts :

(1) Ex-gratia amount.....Rs. 7,50,000

(2) Notice Pay equivalent to 3 months salary..
Rs. 50,000

(3) Leave encashment.....
Rs. 26,497

Rs. 8,26,497

The Second Party employee shall receive the aforesaid amount net of taxes that after deducting tax deductible at Source (TDS) at the applicable rates. The Bank shall provide the Second Party Employee a TDS certificate in this regard.

4. Towards superannuation, the Second Party will receive a cash on the 1/3rd commutation of superannuation Fund for Rs. 42,004/- (Rupees forty two thousand and four only) and 2/3rd of Superannuation Fund balance would be in the form of annuity from LIC for Lifetime with Return of Capital of Rs. 84,010/- (Rupees eighty four thousand and ten only) on death and till such time an amount of Rs. 473 (Rupees four hundred and seventy three only) as interest instalment per month will be payable to you on an annual basis).

5. The 2nd Party employee will receive the above amounts mentioned in clauses 2,3 and 4 in full and final settlement of all her claims against the Bank and confirms that she has no claim of whatsoever nature against the Bank including any claim for reinstatement or re-employment.

6. It is prayed that the above Reference be disposed of in terms of these consent terms.

Dated this 16th day of September, 2009.

Sd/-	Sd/-
For the First Party Bank	Second Party
Sd/-	Sd/-
Advocate for the First Party	Advocate for the Second Party
Mumbai,	

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 2009

का.आ. 3234.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 210/1999) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-10-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/308/99-आई आर(बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th October, 2009

S.O. 3234.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No.210/1999) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30-10-2009.

[No. L-12012/308/99-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

Present Shri : A.A. LAD, Presiding Officer

Reference CGIT No. 2/210 of 1999

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India

The Assistant General Manager,
State Bank of India,
Mumbai Zonal Office.
Mumbai-400021.

.....First Party

V/s.

Their workmen
(Mr. B.R. Avaghade, through
The General Secretary,
State Bank of India Staff Union,
68/86, Harkoovarba Bldg. Pandit Bahale Marg,
Thakurdwar Road,
Mumbai-400002.Second Party

APPEARANCE

For the Employer : S/Shri P.K.Rele, S.V.Alva, A.M.Pota,
J.V.Mhaske, Advocates

For the Workmen : Mrs. Meena H. Doshi, Advocate

Date of reserving the Award: 8-5-2009

Date of passing the Award: 8-9-2009

AWARD-PART-II

The matrix of the facts as culled out from the proceedings are as under :

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-12012/308/99-IR (B-I) dated 15th November, 1999 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, in dismissing Shri B.R. Avaghade from the services of the Bank is legal and justified? If not, then what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. Regarding workman Avaghade, to support the claim mentioned in the reference about his termination effected is illegal and not as per the Rules and Regulations and against the principles of natural justice, 2nd Party filed his statement of claim at Exhibit-7 stating that, their workman B.R. Avaghade was attached to the Jacob Circle Branch at the material time as a Bank Watchman. He is an ex-serviceman, who joined the services of the Bank. According to Second Party, he was active member of the Union and just to victimize him, number of allegations were

made by the 1st Party. Initially on 5th June, 1990 a show cause notice was served on him and after reading explanation given by Avaghade said notice was withdrawn. Then again on 17th November, 1990 another Show Cause Notice was served levelling number of charges like working under the influence of alcohol, not attending duties properly, leaving place of work without permission and not attending the duties with belt and gun provided by the 1st Party in the spiritual manner for which it was given. After receiving charge sheet, enquiry was conducted which was false, bogus and it was just to facilitate 1st Party to take an action of termination. The charges were not proved, the farce was made of the enquiry. No evidence was before the Enquiry Officer to observe Avghade guilty of the charges levelled against him. The appeal preferred by Avaghade was not considered by the authority and just there also farce was made by the 1st Party to show that, all things are done simply following the procedure and giving opportunity to Avaghade. It is submitted that, enquiry on the basis on which order of dismissal was issued against Avaghade was not fair enquiry and Enquiry Officer was not having evidence to hold him guilty of the charges levelled against him. So it is prayed that, enquiry be declared not fair and proper and finding perverse as well as punishment awarded is disproportionate with the request for reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. This Statement of Claim is disputed by the 1st Party by filing exhaustive reply at Exhibit-10 stating and contending that, Avaghade being ex-service man employee of the 1st Party. He was appointed as a Watchman. He was always remaining under the influence of alcohol. He was not performing duties properly and attending duties sincerely. He was warned time and again. However, no improvement was shown by him in his attitude and behaviour and in working with the 1st Party as a Watchman. Opportunity was given. He participated in the enquiry. Enquiry Officer on the evidence placed to hold him guilty against the charges levelled against him. In fact, Enquiry Officer observed him not guilty of the charges of remaining on duty under the influence of alcohol. It shows that, the Enquiry Officer was not bias. However, his conduct was noted. He was not attending the work properly and leaving place of work without permission and on that he was dismissed. So it is submitted that, action taken of dismissal was taken by 1st Party after following due process of law giving full opportunity to Avaghade and after considering report submitted by the Enquiry Officer. So it is submitted that, the reference be disposed of observing not tenable.

4. In view of the above pleadings my Ld. Predecessor framed issues at Exhibit-14. Out of those Issue Nos. 1 and 2 regarding fairness of enquiry and perversity of findings were decided by passing Part-I. Award on 6th June, 2006 holding enquiry not fair and proper and finding perverse.

5. Now issue of justification of action taken by employer remains at this juncture and is taken for determination which I answer as follows :

ISSUES

FINDINGS

3. Whether the action of the Management of State Bank of India in dismissing Shri B.R. Avaghade from the services of the Bank is legal and justified?.....Yes
4. If not, what relief the workmanAs per Order is entitled to ?passed below.

REASONS :

Issue Nos. 3 & 4 :

6. 2nd Party Workman was posted as a Watchman. He was ex-service man. The allegations levelled against the concerned workman that on 11-11-1990 he was found under influence of alcohol while attending duties. Even previously he was found not punctual on duties in June, 1990 and he did not take care of key of gate which require to keep in drawer. Charge sheet was served on 2nd Party Workman. According to 2nd Party there was no evidence till he was convicted by imposing punishment of dismissal for no reason. Even he challenges the enquiry and finding of the Enquiry Officer as well as action of the Management. While passing Part I Award this Tribunal observed enquiry not fair and proper and finding perverse.

7. Matter was posted for leading evidence on the point of justification of action taken by 1st party i.e. by the Management.

8. It is to be noted that, on the said finding concerned Workman was terminated.

9. Charge of leaving work place and remaining under influence of alcohol while attending duties were levelled against the concerned workman. It was alleged by the Bank that, on 11-11-1990 the concerned workman was found missing from the work place. Even he did not pick up the gun which was laying in the gun stand and found under the influence of alcohol. It was also alleged that, on 26-12-1991 he was found under influence of alcohol.

10. To justify the decision taken by the Bank of dismissal, Management has examined Mr. K.S. Mane at Exhibit- 47 by filing his affidavit in lieu of the examination-in- chief who deposed that, he was working as a Bank Guard in the Lal Baugh Branch of the 1st Party. He states that, he was posted at Prabhadevi Branch in February, 1991. He states that, on 26-2-1991 he noted that, 2nd Party Workman who was working in the Jacob Circle Branch and was brought to the Prabhadevi Branch who was under the influence of alcohol. He states that, the concerned workman was medically examined before me by Dr. Limye. He also states that, he found the concerned workman under the influence of alcohol. In the cross he states that, he was working at Jacob Circle Branch and was posted in Regional Office at Prabhadevi. He states that, charge of attending duties under the influence of alcohol was levelled against the concerned workman. He admits that, documents produced at Exhibit 24/14 was in his hand writing which

was his report submitted by him but he unable to state whether he was examined by the Enquiry Officer as a witness. Even Management examined P.S. Kalangale at Exhibit 48 by filing his affidavit in lieu of his examination-in-chief, states that, he was working at Jacob Circle during the relevant period. He states that, 2nd Party was posted there as a Watchman. He states that, on 11-11-1990 when he visited Branch at 4-00 p.m. he found concerned workman was not having key of the Branch in his possession. He states that, even concerned workman had signed the gun register but he did not keep the loaded gun with him. In the cross he admits that, the concerned workman was not present at that time. Even key of the Branch was laying in the drawer and gun was in gun stand. He admits that, it was a holiday. He admits that, the 2nd Party was not examined in his presence by the Doctor. He states that, he and 2nd Party were only present in the Branch that time and on that management closed the evidence.

11. Against that, 2nd Party examined himself by filing his affidavit in lieu of his examination-in-chief at Exhibit-50 where he narrates the entire story of enquiry and finding and about his allegations regarding enquiry. However, in the cross he admits that, he was prosecuted 4 times during his tenure of 5 years with the charge of attending duties under the influence of alcohol. He admits his signatures at Exhibit-51/2 and he admits contents of it. He admits that, he was taken to Prabhadevi Branch from Jacob Circle Branch. He admits that, he was produced before the Medical Officer. He admits his signatures from page 21 of Exhibit 24. He denied that, he admitted the charge of attending duties under the influence of alcohol. He admits signatures at Exhibit-51/6. He examined one of his colleague U.A. Talati by filing his affidavit at Exhibit 52 in lieu of his examination-in-chief, who states about enquiry, procedure followed by the Enquiry Officer and finding given by him. In the cross he admits that, he is not related with any Union. He admits that, the 2nd Party was never office bearer of any of the Union at any point of time nor signatory to any settlement. He admits that, 2nd Party was issued show cause notice. He states that, he was not aware of warning given to 2nd Party. He admits that, 2nd Party was served with show cause notices dated 5-6-1990 and 26-1-1991. He admits that, 2nd Party and Talati were not members of the Union. He admits that, he files this affidavit for the first time in the proceedings in the case of 2nd Party. He alleges that false charges were levelled against 2nd Party for attending duties under the influence of the alcohol. On that, 2nd Party closed evidence.

12. Written arguments were submitted by the 1st Party by filing it at Exhibit -55 with list of citations at Exhibit-56 and by the 2nd Party by filing it at Exhibit-57 with a list of citations at Exhibit-58.

13. Here charge if remaining under influence of alcohol on 11-11-1990 and not keeping keys of the Branch and gun on person while attending duty were levelled against the concerned workman. Besides charge of attending duties under the influence of alcohol is levelled against the concerned workman on both occasions i.e. on the

occasions of 11-11-1990 and 26-2-1991. As far as attending duty under the influence of alcohol is concerned in the case of the 2nd Party and even 2nd Party himself has admitted that, such a charge was levelled against him previously reveals same thing is there in the allegations of 1st Party. Even 2nd Party in his cross admits that, he was prosecuted four times during his tenure of 5 years service for attending duties under the influence of alcohol. That means, this is not a new occasion or new complaint about charge of attending duty under influence of alcohol was leveled against him. Besides documents like Medical report of Doctor produced by the Bank referred above shows that, he was under the influence of alcohol though he was fully conscious. It is to be noted that, Doctor is not examined who in fact was concerned witness on this point. Even explanation is not given as why the management is unable to examine Doctor. However, the facts remain that, 2nd Party was prosecuted earlier for four times for the same reason which is not denied by him. Even witnesses examined by 2nd Party admits that, 2nd Party was warned on the point of attending duties under the influence of alcohol. Even witnesses of 2nd Party admits that, 2nd Party was served with 2 show cause notices. When that is the position and when in 5 years service tenure, 2nd Party was prosecuted 4 times, question arises when person who is working as a Watchman or as a Security person is behaving like this and attending duty in this fashion, whether it is expected that it should be ignored or tolerated? Here one has to note that, the 1st Party is a Banking Company where money is kept in the Bank by the citizens. It is duty of the Watchman or a person of this type who is working under Security Department to take care of the property of the Bank and definitely it is duty of such a person to take care of Bank. It is to be noted that, gun provided to the concerned workman was not on his person when he attended duty on above date. It is alleged that, he attended duty under the influence of the alcohol. That fact is proved by the Bank by leading evidence and by producing documents and leading evidence of Mane (at Exhibit-47) and Kalange (Exhibit-48). Besides it is brought on record that, the concerned workman was not a Union leader nor signatory to any settlement which may invite bank to take revenge about his Union activities and involved him in such cases to take revenge for his Union activities. Here nothing is pointed out by the 2nd Party that he is responsible for any settlement or any of the decision taken by the Bank which was favour the members of the Union or which goes against the interest of the Bank. On the contrary 2nd Party and his witnesses admits that, 2nd Party is not signatory to any of the settlement and signed on it for the Union.

14. If we consider the role of the 2nd Party with the activities of the Union it does not permit us to say that, revenge was taken because of his Union activities.

15. Other possibility raised by the 2nd Party that, he was wrongly involved does not have any substance. Nothing is shown as to why he alone is targeted and convicted by the Bank to take such an action as taken against him. No

possibility is pointed out why the Bank has taken such action. On the contrary history and record of the 2nd Party reveals that, he was prosecuted four times in five years tenure does not permit to hold that, he had clean record or good record as expected or as claimed by him.

16. As stated above Bank is custodian of the money of the people and the duty of the persons working like 2nd Party is to take care of the property of the Bank as well as take care of the money kept in the Treasury of the Bank. It is to be noted that the weapon like gun is provided to persons like this to enable such a person to discharge duties in proper way. But it is to be noted that, 2nd Party was not possessing the gun while attending duty and was attending duties under the influence of alcohol.

17. It is tried to be pointed out that, on both the dates it was holiday and 2nd Party was not supposed to possess the gun on his person while attending duty, which in my opinion has no meaning as dacoity or theft can occur at any time and committing dacoity or theft on holidays is not prohibited to thief. Even on holidays such incidents may happen and for that management has to take care of it and by posting employees of this type Bank has taken care since 2nd Party is appointed as a Security Guard. However, the allegations levelled against the concerned workman and case made out by the 1st Party appears that, he did not discharged his duties properly. Besides it is not a single incident which occurred in his service life of 5 years. On the contrary it is to be noted that, he was prosecuted 4 times during tenure of 5 years. When that is the situation in my considered view, action taken by the 1st Party of dismissal against the person of this type require to treat as just and proper.

18. 1st Party has referred number of citations, more precisely citation published in (1) 1996 II LLJ page 593 while deciding the case of B.Govindarajulu V/s. The Management of K.P.V. Shaik Mohamed Rowther & Co. (P) Ltd. and anr. where it was observed by Madras High Court that, if misconduct is proved in that case question of considering prayer of reinstatement and taking lenient view does not arise. Citation published in (2) 1992 LAB.IC 2391 in the case of State of Punjab and ors. V/s. Ram Singh where it was observed by the Apex Court that, person drinking heavy alcohol on duty does not give him voice to pray any leniency. Citation published in (3) 1993 I CLR page 344 in the case of Arjunsingh Malaram V/s. State Government of Gujarat reveals that, if an armed Police constable found unconscious in drunken state while on duty and if action of dismissal is taken it cannot be said it is disproportionate punishment. (4) Citation published in 2008 III LJ page 673 (SC) in the case of workmen of Balmadies Estate and ors. vs. Management, Balmadies Estate and ors. where Apex Court observed that, power of Labour Court to reappraise evidence has limited scope. (5) Citation published in 2008 (116) FLR page 1107 (SC) in the case of Management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. TISCO Ltd. V/s. Ram Pravesh Singh where Apex Court observed that, after holding enquiry and recording evidence finding

is given by the Enquiry Officer about charge of misconduct and when charge of misconduct was levelled against the concerned workman and if action is taken by the Management in that case Labour Court has very limited scope to interfere with it. Citation published in (6) 2008 (118) FLR page 400 (SC) in the case of Usha Breco Mazdoor Sangh V/s. Management, M/s. Usha Breco Ltd. and anr. where it is observed by Apex Court that decision of the Labour Court should not be on mere hypothesis.

19. Against that, 2nd Party placed reliance on the citation published in AIR 1983 (Bombay 1) in the case of Om Prakash Berlia and anr. V/s. Unit Trust of India and ors. which is on the different facts which in my considered view need not dealt here as there is no dispute about the provisions of Indian Evidence Act. Besides citation published in 1995 I LLJ page 113 in the case of Narang Latex and Dispersions Pvt. Ltd. where also point of burden of proof is discussed against which no quarrel is raised. The citation referred published in 1998 (3) SCC page 192 in the case of Colour Chem Ltd. V/s. A.L. Alaspurkar and others which is about misconduct which falls under Schedule IV Item 1(a) of Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions & Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971 which in my considered view need not be considered here as reference is under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and we are considering it in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Then he referred to citation published in 1999 I CLR page 901 in the case of R.K. Bhatai V/s. Delhi Vidyut Board & Ors., where ratio laid down there definitely cannot be considered here since one has to take care while punishing the person. Here in the instant case 2nd Party was charged and convicted since he was found drunken on 4 occasions previously that too while attending duty of the Bank as a Security person.

20. If we consider all this coupled with the case made out by both I conclude that, 2nd Party has no case to pray to set aside the action of termination and grant reinstatement.

21. Besides it is to be noted that, he attained the age of superannuation in July, 2007. We are in 2009 so at this juncture grant of prayer of reinstatement does not arise. Still in the alternative prayer of the Second Party that, since his termination was illegal he was entitled for relief of reinstatement in terms of money as back wages till July, 2007. However, since 1st Party succeeded in showing that, its action is just, proper and was taken relying on the facts of the case and not as revenge as alleged by the 2nd Party, in my considered view, the submissions made by the 2nd Party does not have any force to consider here. So I answer the above issues to that effect and passes the following order:

ORDER

Reference is rejected with no order as to its costs.

Bombay,

A. A. I.A.D, Presiding Officer
8th September, 2009.

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3235.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण पटना के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 58/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/16/2007-आई आर(बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2009

S.O. 3235.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 58/2007) of Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Patna as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-11-2009.

[No. L-12011/16/2007-IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, SHRAM BHAWAN, BAILEY ROAD, PATNA

Reference Case No. 58(C) of 2007

Between the Management of Bihar Kahetriya Gramin Bank, H. O. Bhagat Singh Chowk, Munger (Bihar) Munger and their workman, represented by the President, Bihar Provincial Gramin Bank Employees Association Saboo Complex, Exhibition Road, Patna.

For the Management : Shri Shekhar Prasad Singh, Sr.Manager,(Personnel)

For the Workmen : Shri B. Prasad, President, Bihar Provincial Gramin Bank Employees Association

Present : Shri Birendra Singh, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Patna

AWARD

Patna, dated the 23rd October, 2009

I. By adjudication order No. L-12011/16/2007 IR (B-I) dated 16-11-2007, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi under Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called 'the Act' for brevity) has referred the following dispute between the Chairman, Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, H. O. Bhagat Singh Chowk, Munger (Bihar) and their workmen represented by the President, Bihar Provincial Gramin Bank Employees Association, Saboo Complex, 2nd Floor, Exhibition Road, Patna for adjudication to this Tribunal on following :

"Whether the action of the management of Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank in transferring 117 messengers not in consonance as per the prescribed guidelines of transfer *vide* HO/Cr (P8/RRB/X- Manpower/20/2004-05 dated 2nd April 2004 tantamount to unfair labour practice? Whether it is appropriate on the part of management no to maintain status quo as per the provision of the ID Act? If not, to what relief these 117 messengers (as per the transfer list) are entitled?"

2. Both the parties appeared on notice and filed statement of claim and the written statement.

3. On last several dates neither workmen is present nor their representative appear on any steps has been taken. I presume that the workman or their representative is not interested to pursue this Reference Case and has nothing to say in their favour. Under the circumstances, I hereby pass a "No dispute Award" in the circumstances above.

3. And this is my Award.

BIRENDRA SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3236.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नार्थवेन रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 30/96) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/28/95-आई आर(बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2009

S.O. 3236.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 30/96) of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of Northern Railway and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-11-2009.

[No. L-41012/28/95-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRIGYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH

CASE NO. ID NO. 30/96

Smt. Om Bati W/o. Shri Mange Ram, Quarter No. 179, Indira Colony, Chandigarh-160101

....Applicant

Versus

The Senior Divisional Commercial Superintendent,
Divisional Office, Northern Railway, Ambala Cantt.
(Haryana)

....Respondent

APPEARANCES

For the Workman : Shri Navlendu Sehgal
For the Management : Shri Dinesh Gupta

AWARD

Passed on 23-10-2009

Government of India vide notification no. L-41012/28/95/IR(B-I), dated 26-03-96, by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (the Act in short), referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of Sr. Divisional Commercial Superintendent, Northern Railway, Ambala Cantt. in terminating the services of Smt. Om Bati, part-time Sweeper employed in the office of Chief Booking Supervisor, C.B.O. Chandigarh w.e.f. 15-04-93 is legal and just? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date?”

After receiving the reference, parties were informed. They have filed their respective pleadings. On perusal of the pleadings of the parties, it is evident that the main dispute between the workman and the management of the Railway is regarding the nature of the services rendered by the workman. As per the contention of the workman, she had worked as daily waged worker and was paid Rs. 30 to Rs. 207 per month in different periods. She was not paid wages for several years. Consequently Rs. 4,437 have been claimed in the statement of claim as arrears of wages along with interest. Apart from the arrears of wages, the workman has also prayed that her termination be declared illegal and void being against the provisions of the Act. Her services were terminated without complying with the provisions of the Act as no notice or terminal dues were given/paid to her before her termination. New hands were appointed after termination of her services without affording her the opportunity to work.

The management of respondent filed the written statement. It was contended by the management that workman was not appointed against any substantial vacancy. She was entrusted with the work of cleaning of office for few hours in a week. There was no employer and employee relationship between the workman and the management of respondent. It was further contended by the management that workman abandoned the job and was never terminated from the services. On account of her abandonment of the work, for exigency, new hands were appointed for cleaning the office.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence, oral and documentary. During the proceedings of this case, it came to the notice of this Tribunal that unpaid arrears of wages for several years were paid in conciliation proceedings conducting by the Conciliation Officer/ ALC. The arrears were received by the workman. Thus, there remain no pending dispute for the payment of back wages and this Tribunal has to answer the reference on illegality of termination order. Evidence of the parties was recorded. Parties were heard at length. On perusal of the materials on record, it is clear that prior to disengagement of the workman, Chief Booking Supervisor requested the higher authorities for permission to retrenched the services of the workman. For the reasons known to the management, her services were not retrenched. Thereafter, as alleged by the workman, her services were terminated w.e.f. 15-04-93. The workman contended that she went to the office but was not permitted to work, whereas, it is the contention of the management that she abandoned her work voluntarily and in exigency new hand was engaged for cleaning the office.

Undisputedly, the workman worked regularly with the management for several years without getting the wages. It seems to be the consequences of her request for the wages, her services were terminated. There are so many letters on record written by workman to the prescribed authority of the management for making the payment of arrears of wages good to the workman. In my view, in the ordinary course of nature, it is not possible that a man of prudent who is serving for several years without getting any wages will abandoned the work voluntarily without even getting the arrears of wages. On the other hand, from the date of her termination, she is continuously making sincere efforts to get the work. The arrears of wages were made good under the settlement before the conciliation officer, Chandigarh. There was no consensus on the issue of termination. In my view, it was a torture of the workman by the management that for several years she was denied wages. It is true that on the above mentioned facts, the legality of termination order cannot be decided. But it is a strong circumstance in deciding the nature of termination order. In written statement, the management has stressed that workman worked only for one or two hours, few days in a week. In evidence adduced by the management it is mentioned clearly that she had worked everyday. It is clear from the suggestion put to the workman by learned legal advisor of the management that she was working everyday in the office of the management. The suggestion which was answered by the workman reads as under :—

“It is wrong to suggest that I was working for two hours a day, rather I was serving for the whole day”.

From the suggestion, it is clear that the management has admitted everyday working of the workman but for two hours only during the period in question. The workman denied and stressed that she was working whole of

the day. It is true that a particular statement of any party is not to be considered in isolation and entire evidence adduced by both of the parties has to be perused in totality. On perusal of the entire evidence, it is evidently clear that workman was working for cleaning and other related work everyday on fixed monthly wages. The fixed monthly wages, as admittedly to the management, initially was Rs. 30 per month which was subsequently enhanced to Rs. 207 per month.

On the nature of appointment and the work discharged by the workman, it is argued by learned counsel for the management that she was working on a contract at fixed rate. The management failed to prove any such contract by cogent evidence which barred to create any master and servant relationship between them. There is no iota of evidence on record to prove that workman was working on contract for fixed term and on fixed wages. The wages of the workman were not the result of any specific contract entered into between the management and the workman but it was the result of a departmental order passed by the department in which the right of pay including D.A. were to be paid to all the manual and temporary employees working in various departments. Sweeper was the beneficiary of this order.

No doubt, it is the contention of the management that the wages to the workman were paid from the contingency and the contents of the above order, the copy which is on record, are not applicable to the workman. But the evidence on record prove beyond the shadow of doubt that she was working directly under the administrative control of the management and not on a contract or through contractor on outsourcing. She was under the administrative control of the management. She discharged the work as per the instruction of the management and was paid wages monthly directly by the management.

As stated earlier, the workman is contesting her right to get work from 1996 and even after 15 years she is hopeful for the work. Under such circumstances, the contention of the management that workman abandoned the work cannot be relied upon. If the contention of the management is relied, the workman could do so not only at the cost of work but at the cost of the arrears of wages. Thus, I am of the view that workman has never abandoned the work voluntarily.

The nature of the services rendered by the workman to the management is well protected under the provisions of the Act. Her services were not terminated as per the provisions of the Act. Accordingly, the termination was illegal and void. Whenever, the termination of the services of any workman has been declared to be void by the Tribunal being against the provisions of the Act, there are two possible remedies available to the workman. The first remedy is the order of reinstatement of the workman into

the services on the same status from which she was terminated and another remedy is a reasonable compensation to the workman. It is well settled principle of service jurisprudence that priority should be given for reinstatement of the workman into the services. In exceptional cases like where there is no post lying vacant or there is no work with the management etc., the workman should be compensated with the reasonable amount of compensation. It is admitted that new hands were given opportunity to work in exigency. The persons so appointed are still working. It shows that not only the termination order of the workman was illegal being against the provisions of the Act, but the work is still available as without being given the opportunity to the workman, new hands were provided with the work.

It is hereby made clear that while declaring the order of termination void and illegal being against the provisions of the Act, and providing the legal remedy to the workman, it has no concern with the regularization of the services of the workman. The Act does not bars the termination of the services of any casual worker but it regulates it. If the services of a casual worker are terminated against the provisions of the Act, the remedy is the reinstatement of the workman into the services on the same status from which she was working prior to her termination and it has no nexus with the regularization of her services.

The workman has also prayed for an order of regularization of her services. For the reasons mentioned in preceding para, it cannot be considered by this Tribunal at this stage. Only direction, which this Tribunal can issue at this stage, is the reinstatement of the workman into the services on the same work she was working prior to her termination. Accordingly, I am of the view that the proper remedy to be provided to the workman in this case is an order for reinstatement of the workman into the services on the same work she was doing before the date of her termination. Accordingly, the management of the railway department is directed to reinstate the workman into services within one month from the date of publication of this award. Considering the facts and circumstances of this reference, the workman will not be entitled for back wages. The reference is accordingly answered. Let Central Government be approached for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3237.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक

अधिकरण-1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 193/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/206/99-आई आर(बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2009

S.O. 3237.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 193/99) of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of State Bank of Patiala and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-11-2009.

[No. L-12012/206/99-IR(B-1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH**

Case ID No. 193/99

Shri Karnail Singh S/o Shri Joginder Singh C/o
Trade Union, Council, Patiala-147001

....Applicant

Versus

The General Manager, (Per & HRD), State Bank of
Patiala, Head Office, The Mall, Patiala-147001

....Respondent

APPEARANCES

For the workman : Sri Sarabjit.

For the management : Sri N. K. Zakhmi

AWARD

Passed on 22-10-09

The Government of India *vide* notification No. L-12012/206/99-IR(B-1), dated 30-09-99, by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (the Act in short) referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:-

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala in terminating the services of Shri Karnail Singh S/o Shri Joginder Singh without payment him retrenchment compensation is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date?”

On perusal of the pleadings of the parties, it is evidently clear that workman has claimed to work with the

management for 275 days w.e.f. 01-07-92 to 24-04-93, and thereafter, from 01-05-93 to 04-11-98. It has also been claimed by the workman that he worked with the management of State Bank of Patiala continuously for five and half year as ‘Sweeper’ and sometimes as electrician. He was getting Rs. 50 per month as wages. His services were terminated on 05-11-98 without any notice, charge sheet, enquiry or retrenchment compensation. Juniors to him Shri Ashok Kumar and Shri Deep Chand were retained in services, whereas, the services of the workman were terminated against the provisions of the Act. On the basis of the above facts, the workman has requested this Tribunal for declaring his termination illegal and void being against the provisions of the Act and for an order of his reinstatement into the services with all consequential benefits.

The management contested the claim of the workman by filing written statement. Several preliminary objections were raised. The main objection of the management on merits is that workman had only worked for few days as sweeper and whenever he was asked to work as electrician he was paid the wages for the work he discharged. It is further contended by the management that the workman had worked on contract for specific work on fixed rates and the payment was made good for discharging the contractual obligation. It is further more contended by the management that the workman had never been an employee of the bank.

Parties were afforded the opportunity to file their affidavits. Workman Shri Karnail Singh filed his affidavit and he was cross-examined by learned counsel of the management on 13-05-03. Likewise, Shri P. C. Singla, the Chief Manager of State Bank of Patiala, Mandi has filed his affidavit on behalf of the management and he was cross-examined on 14-09-05 by the workman. Documentary evidence was also preferred to file by the parties. A copy of advertisement for recruitment of electrician in State Bank of Patiala has been filed. The copies of the attestation forms of two workmen, namely Shri Ujjagar Singh and Shri Jaswant Singh have been filed. Few statements prepared on the plain sheet are also filed. These statements are paper no. 31-42 relating to the copies of maintenance of Genset.

The copy of certain vouchers have also been filed by the management. The name of the workman find place in all the vouchers along with other workers for the payment of electric work, he discharged. There are certain bills provided with by the workman to the management for the payment of the work he discharged as electrician. I have gone through all the bills, copy of vouchers and other related documents in detail. If the bills provided with by the workman to the management for the payment of work he discharged as electrician and the payment wages through vouchers are taken into consideration, it is clear that workman carried out and discharged certain electrical

work in the bank premises on fixed rate. He provided with the bill of the work he discharged and the management paid him accordingly. I am unable to experience any master and servant relationship in such type of work discharged by the workman and the payment made good by the management. It is a contractual obligation between the workman and the management. The workman discharged certain works on fixed rate. He provided with the bills to the management and the bills were duly paid to the workman as per the rules of the bank. So, for the working of the workman as electrician, there was no master and servant relationship between the workman and the management of the bank.

On perusal of all the materials on record, I am unable to find out any cogent evidence which prove that workman had work 240 days as sweeper in the preceding year from the date of his termination. As per the statement of working days provided with by the management, in 1992 the workmen had only worked for 170 days in different periods. Likewise, the workman had worked only for 101 days in the year 1993 in different periods. It is the oral statement of the workman that he had worked for 240 days in the preceding year from the date of his termination as Sweeper. But there is no iota of evidence to prove this contention. On the other hand, the management has filed a detailed statement of working days.

Thus, in both of the capacities, as 'Sweeper' as well as 'Electrician', the workman has failed to prove that his termination by the management was illegal. The workman, accordingly, is not entitled for any relief. The reference is answered accordingly. Let Central Government be approached for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3238 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय-1 चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 616/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/57/93-आई आर(बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2009

S.O. 3238 — In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 616/2005) of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, -I Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of State

Bank of Patiala and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-11-2009.

[No. L-12012/57/93-IR (B-1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMARSHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, -I,
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. ID No. 616/2005

Shri Harbajan Singh C/o Shri B. L. Sharma-General
Secretary, State Bank of Patiala Staff Union-3135, Sector-
22D, Chandigarh-160022

....Applicant

Versus

The General Manager, State Bank of Patiala, The
Mall, Patiala-147001

....Respondent

APPEARANCES

For the workman : Sri Tek Chand Sharma

For the management : Sri N. K. Zakhmi

AWARD

Passed on 22-10-09

Government of India vide notification No. L-120 12/57/93-IR(B-1), dated 21-05-93, by exercising its powers under Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter referred to as an Act) referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

"Whether Shri Harbajan Singh ex-officer In the Junior Management Grade Scale-I in the State Bank of Patiala- is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the I. D. Act, 1947? If so, whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala in terminating his services w.e.f. 10-04-83 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?"

The plain reading of the reference referred by the Central Government makes it clear that this Tribunal is suppose to answer the reference in two parts. The first part is whether Junior Management Grade Scale I comes within the purview of the workman. The second part is, if it is, the legality of termination order of the workman from the services dated 10-04-83 and its consequences.

I have gone through the pleadings of the parties. The statement of claim discloses the fact that at the time of issuing the charge sheet to the workman on his alleged misconduct, he was working as Officer Grade- I at Branch Office, Miller Gang, Ludhiana. It was challenged by the management of the respondent bank that petitioner does

not fall within the category and definition of workman as defined in Section 2(s) of the Act.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity of being heard and adducing evidence. In his cross-examination the workman specifically stated that at the time of issuing the charge sheet, he was working as Branch Manager, Patiala. In his cross-examination he has also narrated the duties assigned to him as the Branch Manager. The duties assigned to him by virtue of his post, as narrated by the workman, are of supervisory in nature. Hon'ble the Apex Court in 1994 FJR 85, SK Maini Vs. Carona Sahu Co. Ltd. and others has held as under :—

“To determine whether an employee is a “workman” within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the designation of the employee is not of much importance: what is important is the nature of the duties performed by the employee, i.e. what, in substance, the employee does or is employed to do. The determinative factor is the main duties of the employee concerned and not some work incidentally done. Viewed from this angle, if the employee is mainly doing supervisory work but incidentally or for a fraction of time also does some manual or clerical work, the employee should be held to be doing supervisory work. Conversely, if the main work is of manual, clerical or technical nature, the mere fact that some supervisory or other work is also done by the employee incidentally or only a small fraction of working time is devoted to some supervisory work, the employee will come within the purview of “workman” as defined in Section 2(s).”

If the principle laid down by the Apex Court is applied in the instant case, it is clear that at the time of charge sheet, the employee was working in managerial and supervisory capacity. Apart from the evidence adduced by the workman, the charge sheet issued to the workman on 25-09-1979 also reveals that workman was working as Manager, Patiala Branch, at the time of issuing the charge sheet. The period in question for alleged misconduct as mentioned in the charge sheet is from 25-02-76 to 19-05-78, during which the workman has also worked as Manager, Patiala Branch. Accordingly, there is no dispute on the issue that workman was working as Manager when charge sheeted. It is true that to consider the issue of ‘workman’, post held by the person is not the sole consideration. It is the duties assigned to the person and functions discharged by him which are to be considered for deciding the issue of workman. If the petitioner was discharging the duties in managerial and supervisory capacity, he cannot be held to be a workman. In this case as per the evidence adduced by the parties, it is undoubtedly clear that workman during the period for which he was charge sheeted for his alleged misconduct and at the time the charge sheet was issued, he was working in managerial and supervisory capacity and he cannot be

said to be a workman as per the definition given under Section 2(s) of the Act.

Thus, on the basis of the above observation, I am of the view that Shri Harbhajan Singh, the petitioner was not the workman. After the above finding, there is no occasion for this Tribunal to answer the rest part of the reference. Let Central Government be informed for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3239.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 32/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/60/2005-आई आर(डी.यू.)]

सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3239.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 32/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of Post Master General and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 4-11-2009.

[No. L-40012/60/2005-IR (DU)]

SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, SHRAM BHAWANATI CAMPUS,
UDYOG NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute Case No. 32 of 2005

BETWEEN

Ashok Kumar,
S/o of Late Daryab Singh,
Vill. Nagra Bhuria, PO Barara,
Agra

AND

The Post Master General,
Dak Vibhag, Agra Mandal,
Mall Road, Pratappura,
Agra

AWARD

1. Central Government, MOL & Employment vide notification no. L-40012/60/2005-IR(DU) dated 26-09-05, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal;
2. Whether the action of the management of Post Master General, Dak Vibhag, Agra in refusing employment to Sri Ashok Kumar from Group 'D' GDS posts with effect from 20-10-93, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?
3. Here it may be pointed out that the address of the opposite party was got changed vide corrigendum of even no. dated 02-08-06 to the effect. The Post Master General, Dak Vibhag, Agra Mandal, Mall Road Pratappura, Agra, instead of earlier address given in the reference order i. e. The Post Master General, Dak Vibhag, Sanjay Place, MG Road, Agra.
4. The case of the workman in short as set up by him is that he was appointed by the opposite party in group D post in the year 1988. Although the opposite party is an exemplary department of the Central Government, but is glaring example of adopting unfair labour practice as without providing any appointment order in writing the workman was appointed by the opposite party. It is further pleaded by the workman that he was appointed for the post office situate at Civil Court on account of the fact that there was much work load and that he was given assurance that he will be regularized but instead of regularizing the service of the workman, the services of the workman were dispensed with by the opposite party with effect from 20-10-93 without any notice or without any prior information. It is also pleaded that prior to the termination of the service of the workman provisions of section 25F of the Act had not been complied with and due to failure to comply with the provisions of the same termination of service stands illegal and unjustified.
5. The workman further pleads that under the directions of Senior Post Master the workman was utilized to work for twenty days at Post Office situate at Nagar Mahapalika regarding which a certificate was issued to him. The workman sent several notices after termination of his service to the opposite party but all in vain. The worker further pleads that several junior persons to him are still working with the opposite party viz, Sanjay Kumar, Kee Thanali Post Office, Agra, Mohit Sharma Sultanpur, Keshav Singh at Ganeshilal Emporium Post Office MG Road, Hira Singh, Rajaki Mandi, Ravendra Singh, Sanjay Palace, Chief Post Office, Ratan Singh and Sahab Singh Nagar Nigam Dakghar Agra who are all much junior to the workman and have been engaged after termination of the services of the workman. Since juniors were allowed to continue to work and he being senior was terminated, this in itself is unjustified. Lastly it has been pleaded by the workman that at the time of termination he was neither offered any notice, notice pay nor retrenchment compensation by the, opposite party, therefore, his termination from service is neither legal nor justified thus he be held entitled for his reinstatement in the service of the opposite party with full back wages after setting aside the order of removal dated 20-10-83.
6. The opposite party has vehemently contested the claim of the workman on a number of grounds inter-alia, that the reference order is vague, therefore, is liable to be rejected; that no cause of action arose in favour of the workman on 20-11-93, therefore, reference is liable to be rejected; that there is no relationship of employee and employer between the workman and the opposite party as such the claim of the workman deserves to be rejected; that neither the workman is a workman as defined under section 2(s) of the Act nor the present reference is an industrial dispute as defined under the provisions of Section 2(j) of the Act, therefore, the present claim is not maintainable and is liable to be rejected.
7. On merits it has been denied by the opposite party that the workman was never appointed by them and in the absence of appointment order no appointment is made under the opposite party. It is the further case of the opposite party that since no post was vacant at Civil Court Post Office of the opposite party, therefore, question of taking work from the workman at that place does not arise at all. It is wrong to allege by the workman that he was removed from service of the opposite party with effect from 20-10-93. It is also pleaded by the opposite party that when the workman was never appointed in the service of the opposite party then question of termination of his service does not arise at all. It has been admitted by the opposite party in Para 10 of their written statement that the workman had performed duties for a few days when ever Sri Ram Sunder Batham, Atirika Vibhagiya Dak Vikreta proceeded on leave and after deducting the amount of wages from Ram Sunder Batham payments were made to the workman. The opposite party has also given the details of working days of the workman such as in October 1990 for 6 days, in November 1990 for 11

days, in December 1990 for 11 days, in September 1991 for 3 days, in November 1991 for 11 days and in July 1992 for 5 days only. In this way from the above it has been pleaded that the claimant is not entitled for any relief as claimed by him.

8. Whereas the workman has filed paper no. 5/5 to 5/25 along with his claim statement which are photocopies, the management has filed paper no. 13/3 to 13/42 along with the affidavit of one Brijesh Kumar, paper no. 13/1-13/2.
9. I have perused the file and heard arguments. Despite giving sufficient opportunity to the workman/claimant to produce the evidence in support of his pleadings he did not adduce any evidence either oral or believable documentary evidence; whereas the opposite party has produced the oral as well as documentary evidence.
10. The opposite party has produced MW-I Sri R. P. Verma who is Assistant Suptd. Post Office Kendriya Mandal Agra. He has deposed on oath that applicant Sri Ashok Kumar has never worked in their department on any post. He stated that there is no relationship of employee and employer between him and the department. He stated that one Ram Sunder Batham used to work as Additional Departmental Stamp Vender. Whenever Sri Batham used to go on leave Sri Ashok Kumar was deputed by him in his place and whatever charges was to be paid to Sri Batham, those charges after getting deducted from the wages of Sri Batham were paid to Sri Ashok Kumar. He worked for 47 days at different intervals and in different dates in between October 1990 to 17-7-92. It is also stated that Stamp Vendor (GDS) are not their departmental employees and they are not getting any benefits which are given to the employees. MW-I stated that the evidence which are filed along with the affidavit dated 18-6-07 are true which are paper no.13/3—13/42. Sri Ashok Kumar was never employed as class IV and he never worked till 20-10-93.
11. Therefore, I perused the evidence adduced by the opposite party along with documentary evidence. I do not find any reason to disbelieve the evidence of MW-I. His statement has not been cross examined despite sufficient opportunity.
12. Therefore, in my view the applicant claimant has failed to prove his case.
13. Accordingly the award is decided in favour of the management and against the workman holding

that he is not entitled for any relief as claimed by him pursuant to the present reference order.

Dated 27-10-09

RAM PARKASHI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3240.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं सी.पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 73/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/163/2005-आई आर(सी एम-II)]
अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3240.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 73/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of CPWD, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 4-11-2009.

[No. L-42012/163/2005-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

BEFORE DR. R. K. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 1, NEW
DELHI, KARKARDOOMA COURT COMPLEX DELHI
I.D. No. 73/2006

Sh. Parmeshwar Sharma, Mechanic (F & M),
C/o All India CPWD (MRM) Karamchari Sangathan,
House No. 4823, Gali No. 13, Balbir Nagar Extension,
Shahdara, New Delhi-110032.

.....Workman

Versus.

The Executive Engineer,
Air Conditioning Divn.-II,
CPWD, Vidyut Bhawan,
New Delhi

.....Management

AWARD

Parmeshwar Sharma joined services with CPWD as Mechanic on muster roll w.e.f. 31-12-1975 under the Executive Engineer, MRM Electrical Division-1, CPWD, Butwal (Nepal). He rendered continuous service of

240 days. In pursuance of agreement dated 9-6-1983, his services were transferred to India and he was treated as per with other workman working in India. He claimed regularization of his services from the date of his initial employment. When his demand was not accepted by the management, he raised an industrial dispute before the Conciliation Officer. Since conciliation proceedings came to an end, the appropriate Government referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication, vide order No. L-42012/163/2005-IR (CM-II) New Delhi, dated 15-09-2006, with following terms :

“Whether the demand of All India CPWD (M.R.M). Karmachari Sangathan for regularization in service of Parmeshwar Sharma, Mechanic (E & M) w.e.f. 31-12-1975 and for grant of pay scale of Rs. 330-560, as revised from time to time, by the management of CPWD, New Delhi is legal and justified? If yes, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. Claim statement was filed on his behalf pleading therein that he was employed as Mechanic (E&M) w.e.f. 31-12-1975. It was projected that he joined on 31-12-1975 and his services were regularized w.e.f. 07-07-1983 as Mechanic (E&M). He rendered 240 days continuous service with the management from the date of his employment till the date of his regularization. The Apex Court in Surinder Singh's case [1986 (1) SCC 639] gave a command to the management to regularize services of its daily rated workman, from the date of their initial employment, who have put in six months of continuous service. Accordingly Director General (Works), CPWD, issued order dated 23-8-88 for regularization of muster roll employees. Horticulture Wing of the management regularized service of its daily rated workmen by 7-12-88, while Electrical and Civil wings did not take any action in this behalf. The workman is covered under the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (in short the Act) and orders were issued in that regard by the management on 27-6-2006. Ram Khilari a similarly situated workman, raised an industrial dispute and Industrial Tribunal, Government of NCT, Delhi, gave an award for regularization of his services from the date of his initial employment. Workman is eligible for regularization of his services from the date of his initial employment. It has been claimed that the management may be commanded to regularize his services from the date of his initial employment.

3. Contest was given to the claim pleading that the workman was working on muster roll with the management and his services were regularized from the date mentioned by him in the claim statement. His contention that he is eligible for regularization of his services from the date of his initial engagement, is false. The Apex Court in Surinder Singh's case (supra) never directed the management to regularize services of muster roll employees from the date of their initial employment. In compliance of the order of

the Apex Court 8982 posts were created in September, 1992 and thereafter all workers were regularized in services from prospective dates and not from the date of their initial engagement. In various precedents Apex Court ruled that employees selected on daily wages nowhere automatically become regular from the date of their initial employment, if they perform duties similar to the regular employees. The workman cannot claim regularization from the back date. When vacancy was available, his services were regularized. It has been projected that his claim for regularization from the date of his initial employment is false.

4. During the course of adjudication, Shri Satish Kumar Sharma, General Secretary, All India CPWD (M.R.M) Karmachari Sangathan, who was authorized representative of the workman, made a statement on his behalf that the workman does not press his claim for regularization in the services from the date of his initial employment. Consequently, it is evident that the workman gave up the contest of his demands for regularization of his services from the date of his initial employment.

5. Circular No. 29/77/2000-EC10 New Delhi dated 26-6-2006 was issued by the Director General (Works) CPWD in respect of payment of gratuity to its casual, hand receipt and muster roll workers under the Act. The said circular makes it clear that the matter was examined in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Labour and it was clarified that the Act is applicable to casual, muster roll, hand receipt and daily rated workers of the CPWD. Consequently all ADVs, CS, SCS, S.C. Coordination, Executive Engineer, Directorate of Horticulture, Additional Directorate of Horticulture, Deputy Director of Horticulture, All Deputy Welfare Labour Commissioners and Assistant Labour Welfare Commissioners were requested to make payment of gratuity to casual, muster roll, hand receipt and daily rated workers of CPWD as admissible under the Act. It was further mentioned therein that the current/pending court cases on the similar issue may be defended or got settled accordingly. Therefore, it is evident that the management admits the claim of all casual muster roll, hand receipt or daily rated workers of the CPWD for payment of gratuity under the Act.

6. In view of the fact that contest was given up by the workman for regularisation of his services from the date of initial employment and management assures compliance of the aforesaid circular, it is expedient to command the management to record services rendered by Parmeshwar Sharma as muster roll employee in his service book, which services would be taken into account for payment of gratuity under the Act, at the time of his superannuation or death, as the contingency arise. An award is accordingly passed. It may be sent to the appropriate Government for publication.

Dated: 28-10-09 DR. R.K. YADAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3241.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संस्था संख्या 72/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/162/2005-आई आर(सी एम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S. O. 3241.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 72 of 2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of CPWD and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 04-11-2009.

[No. L-42012/162/2005-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE DR. R. K. YADAV PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, No. 1, NEW DELHI
KARKARDOOMA COURT COMPLEX DELHI

Industrial Dispute No. 72 of 2006

Rajendra Prasad S/o Shri Paras Ram,
R/o C- 2/23, Pragati Market, Ashok
Vihar, Delhi, C/o All India CPWD (MRM)
Karamchari Sangathan, House No. 4823, Gali No. 13
Balbir Nagar Extension, Shahdara, New Delhi 110032.
..... Workman

Versus

The Executive Engineer (E),
Electrical Divn.-XI, CPWD
Pusa, New Delhi

..... Management

AWARD

Rajendra Prasad, joined services with CPWD as Khalasi on muster roll w.e.f. 29-9-85. He rendered continuous service of 240 days and his services were regularized in the post of Khalasi w.e.f. 04-04-1993. He claimed regularization of his services from the date of his initial employment, when his demand was not accepted by the management. He raised as industrial dispute before the Conciliation Officer. Since conciliation proceedings came to an end, the appropriate

Government referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication, vide order No. L-42012/162/2005-IR(CM-II), New Delhi, dated 15-09-2006, with following terms:

“ Whether the demand of All India CPWD (MRM) Karamchari Sangathan for regularization of Shri Rajendra Prasad, Khalasi w.e.f. 29-9-1985 by the management of CPWD, New Delhi is legal and justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. Claim statement was filed on his behalf pleading therein that he was employed as Khalasi on muster roll w.e.f. 29-9-1985. His services were regularized w.e.f. 04-04-1993 in the pay scale of Rs. 750-940. He rendered 240 days continuous service with the management from the date of his employment till the date of his regularization. There are three wings under CPWD viz, Electrical, Civil and Horticulture, where several daily rated workmen are employed by the management. The Apex Court in Surinder Singh's case [1986 (1) SCC539] gave a command to the management to regularize services of its daily rated workmen, from the date of their initial employment, who have put in six months of continuous service. Accordingly, Director General (works), CPWD, issued order dated 23-8-88 for regularization of muster roll employees. Horticulture Wing of the management regularized services of its daily rated workmen by 7-12-88, while Electrical and Civil wings did not take any action in that behalf. The workman is covered under the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (in short the Act) and orders were issued in that regard by the management on 27-6-2006. Ram Khilari, a similarly situated workman, raised as industrial dispute and industrial Tribunal Government of NCT, Delhi gave an award for regularization of his services from these from the date of initial employment. Workman is eligible for regularization of services from the date of his initial employment. It has been claimed that the management may be commanded to regularize his services from the date of his initial employment.

3. Contest was given to the claim statement pleading that the workman was working on muster roll with the management and his services were regularized from the date mentioned by him in the claim statement. His contention that he is eligible for regularization of his services from the date of his initial engagement, is false. The Apex Court in Surinder Singh's case (Supra) never directed the management to regularize services of muster roll employees from the date of their initial employment. In compliance of the order of the Apex Court 8982 posts were created in September, 92 and thereafter all workers were regularised in services from prospective dates and not from the date of their initial engagement. In various precedents Apex Court ruled that employees selected on daily wages nowhere automatically become regular from the date of their initial employment even if they perform duties similar to the regular employees. The workman cannot claim

regularization from the back date. When vacancy was available for him, his services were regularized. It has been projected that his claim for regularization from the date of their initial employment is false.

4. During the course of adjudication a settlement was arrived at between the parties. Shri K. L. Malhotra, Executive Engineer (Electrical), Electrical Division II, CPWD, I.A.R.1. Complex, Pusa, New Delhi assured the workman that circular dated 26-6-06 issued by the Director General (Works), CPWD, in respect of payment of gratuity to casual, muster roll, hand receipt or daily rated worker of CPWD shall be implemented in his case. In view of that assurance, Shri Brij Pal Singh, the Joint Secretary of All India CPWD (M R M) Karamchari Sangathan, who was authorized representative of the workman, made a statement on his behalf that the workman do not press his claim for regularization in the services from the date of his initial employment. Consequently, the workman gave up the contest of his demand for regularization of his services from the date of his initial employment, in case management complies the aforesaid circulars.

5. Circular No. 29/77/2000-ECX, New Delhi, dated 26-6-2006, was issued by the Director General (Works), CPWD, in respect of payment of gratuity to its casual hand receipt and muster roll workers under the Act. The said circular makes it clear that the matter was examined in consultation with Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Labour and it was clarified that the Act is applicable to casual, muster roll, hand receipt and daily rated workers of the CPWD. Consequently all ADVs, CS SCS, S.C. Coordination, Executive Engineer, Directorate of Horticulture, Additional Directorate of Horticulture, Deputy Director of Horticulture, All Deputy Welfare Labour Commissioners and Assistant Labour Welfare Commissioners were requested to make payment of gratuity to casual muster roll, hand receipt and daily rated workers of CPWD as admissible under the Act. It was further mentioned therein that the current/pending court cases on the similar issue may be defended or got settled accordingly. Therefore, it is evident that the management admits the claim of all casual muster roll, hand receipt or daily rated workers of the CPWD for payment of gratuity under the Act.

6. In view of the fact that the contest was given up by the workman for regularization of his services from the date of initial employment and management assures compliance of the aforesaid circular, it is expedient to command the management to record services rendered by Rajendara Prasad as muster roll employee in his service book, which services would be taken into account for payment of gratuity under the Act, at the time of his superannuation or death, as the contingency may arise. An award is accordingly Passed. It may be sent to the appropriate Government for publication.

Dated: 12-10-2009

Dr. R. K. YADAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3242.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डब्ल्यू.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 204/89) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 04-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. 22012/75/1989 आई आर (सी II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S. O. 3242.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.204/89) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure. in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of W.C.L. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-2009.

[No. L-22012/75/1989-IR (C-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

No. CGIT/LC/R/204/89

Presiding Officer : Shri Mohd. Shakir Hasan

The Secretary,
Rashtriya Koyla Khadan
Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC),
Sukri Colliery Branch,
Post Junnardeo,
Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.)

... Workman/Union

Versus

The Manager,
Sukri Colliery,
Post Junnardeo,
Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.)

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 21st day of October, 2009

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012(75)/89-IR(Coal-II) dated 9-10-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :-

“ Whether the action of the management of Sukri Colliery of M/s W.C.Ltd., Kanhan Area, PO Junnardeo, Distt. Chhindwara in stopping from work/ terminating the services of Shri Dilip Kumar

Vishwakarma son of Devichand Vishwakarma, and not regularizing as Mazdoor as per NCWA, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman in short it that he was working as casual labour from 18-10-1978 in Sukri Mazri Colliery and continuously worked till 26-5-1981 and was paid wages @ Rs. 16 per day prescribed in NCWA-II. Thereafter he was terminated from the service without giving any notice or without paying any retrenchment compensation. It is stated that he had completed 240 days in a calender year. He was engaged in various nature of jobs, such as track road cleaning, Mason, white washing, carrying water from bullock cart, lime crushing etc. The workman is said to have performed the duties of Category I (un-skilled Mazdoor). It is stated that the service of the workman came under the provision of Sec-2 (oo) of the I.D. Act and Sec-25-F of the I.D. Act was violated. The action of the management was unjustified and the workman is entitled to be reinstated with back wages.

3. The management also appeared and contested reference by filing Written Statement. The case of the management, interalia, is that Shri Dilip Kumar Vishwakarma was never an employee of WCL and the reference is liable to be rejected on this score alone. There was no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the alleged workman. He was not even casual labour in Sukri Colliery and his name did not appear in Form B register. It is stated that in the year 1978, the management had undertaken building for quarters and other building activities. The cement, lime and sand were to be transported in Sukri Colliery and also for grinding of lime. The quotations were invited by the management and Shri Vishwakarma gave the lowest quotation for carrying the materials @ Rs. 16 per day on contractual basis. He was engaged for the purpose and the rate was approved by the Committee. The work of transportation was ended in the year 1981 and was never given any other work. The management had no control over the alleged workman who was a contractor. Under the circumstance, the reference be answered in favour of the management.

4. The workman subsequently absented and did not file any evidence by affidavit though ample opportunity was provided to him. Lastly the Tribunal proceeded exparte against him on 8-4-2008.

5. To prove the case the management has adduced oral and documentary evidence. The management witness Shri P.K. Tripathi is a Dy. Personnel Manager, Ambara Sub- Area of WCL, Kanhan Area, Distt. Chhindwara. He has supported the case of the management in his evidence. He has stated that Shri Dilip Kumar Vishwakarma was never employed by the management of WCL, Sukri Colliery and Cement, Lime and Sand were to be transported and for grinding lime. As such the quotations were invited and

Shri Vishwakarma gave the lowest quotation @ Rs. 16 per day. The rate was approved by the committee and the work was allotted to him on contractual basis.

6. The photocopy of the quotation dated 13-4-79 for grinding of lime and sand is filed which is marked as Exhibit M/1. This witness has identified the signature of Shri Vishwakarma. The notesheet for allotting the work is marked as Exhibit M/4. The same appears to have been approved on 23-4-1979. Ambara Group also approved the said rate and sanctioned for continuation of the rate. The said proposal and approval is also marked as Exhibit M/5. The photocopies of the vouchers by which the payments were made are also filed which are marked as Exhibit M/6 to M/28. Thus the oral and documentary evidence clearly show that the alleged workman Shri Vishwakarma was not a workman rather there was contractual relation with management on the basis of quotation which was approved by the management. There is no other evidence in rebuttal of the evidence of the management. There is no reason to disbelieve the evidence of the management. It is clear that the workman/Union is not entitled to any relief. The reference is accordingly answered.

7. In the result, the award is passed exparte against the workman without any order of costs.

8. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का. आ. 3243.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ श्रम न्यायालय सं. I, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 101/1995) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/276/1993-आई आर(सी I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S. O. 3243.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 101/1995) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No.1, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/S. BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-2009.

[No. L-20012/276/1993-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1) (d) (2A) of I. D.
Act

Reference No. 101 of 1995.

Parties : Employers in relation to the management Gopali
Chuck Colliery under P.B. Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

Present : Shri H. M. Singh, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES

For the Employers : Shri B.M. Prasad, Advocate

For the Workmen : Shri S. Bose,
Authorised Representative

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal

Dated the 20th October, 2009

AWARD

By order No. L 20012/276/93-IR (Coal-I) dated 25-8-1995 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“ Whether the claim of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad for regularisation of services of Shri Jiban Kumar Sarkar and 63 others (as per list annexed) by the management of Gopalichuck Colliery of M/s. BCCL, Dhanbad is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled ?”

ANNEXURE

1. Sh. Jiban Kr. Sarkar.
2. „ Raj Kumar Yadav.
3. „ Phaban Pd. Yadav.
4. „ Pijub Kanti Mitra.
5. „ Binda Singh Yadav.
6. „ Jagdish Saw.
7. „ Dhirendra Kumar.
8. „ Jugal Saw.
9. „ Rameshwar Saw.
10. „ Baldeo Yadav.
11. „ Jairam Yadav.
12. „ Shiv Bachan Das.
13. „ Ramchandra Saw.
14. „ Rajendra Pd. II
15. „ Janki Saw.

16. „ Indrajeet Singh.
17. „ Dilip Kr. Vishwakarma.
18. „ Ram Ratan Yadav.
19. „ Nilkanth Bantubai.
20. „ Bhawash Singh.
21. „ Alakdeo Yadav.
22. „ Chandru Saw.
23. „ Arjun Yadav.
24. „ Ghirdhari Saw.
25. „ Akhlesh Prasad.
26. „ Raj Karan Prasad.
27. „ Umesh Das.
28. „ Sanjay Patr.
29. „ Lalu Saw.
30. „ Umesh Vishwakarma.
31. „ Suresh Dekar.
32. „ Satrugan Yadav.
33. „ Surendra Yadav.
34. „ Lalan Pathak.
35. „ Pradut Kr. Mitra.
36. „ Nimanshu Ghose.
37. „ Pinaki Chatterjee.
38. „ Haradhan Bhattacharya.
39. „ Aditya Nath Singh.
40. „ Swadesh Pd. Gupta.
41. „ Purusottam Singh.
42. „ Sashi Kr. Dubey.
43. „ Satyendra Tiwary.
44. „ Shyam Narayan Pandey.
45. „ Shekhar Rai.
46. „ Baban Tiwary.
47. „ Ajim Ansari.
48. „ Hari Shanker Pandey.
49. „ Dhirendra Kr. II.
50. „ Ashok Singh.
51. „ Mandip Parmanik.
52. „ Naresh Singh.
53. „ Md. Riaul Hoda.
54. „ Md. Jiaul Hoda.
55. „ Manoj Kr. Pandey.
56. „ Mithilesh Kr. Pandey.
57. „ Bijay Tiwary.

58. „ Nandlesh Pandey.
59. „ Subrat Mukherjee.
60. „ Bhutnath Ghose.
61. „ Kishori Prasad.
62. „ Ramchandra Saw II.
63. „ Madan Singh.
64. „ Bablu Harijan.

(JOHNBAGE)

Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central)
Dhanbad-II

2. written statement has been filed on behalf of the workman stating that Jiban Kumar Sarkar and 63 other workers as named in the annexure to the order of reference regularly and continuously since 1989. During their so employment they were engaged for important jobs like installation of machineries, heavy line carrying, lying tramming track and packing and also in smithy works for lifting up tubs from underground and their repairs, boiler cleaning, dressing, stone fall breaking and cleaning, cutting of coal. Managements also directly employed them on hazari basis for different works. The jobs on which the workers were engaged to perform are of permanent and parenial in nature; in certain cases under prohibited category and all their jobs were directly connected with the production and mining operations. They were working underground regularly and have also put in more than 190 days of attendance in a year of 12 calendar months. The concerned workman were initially engaged by the management through dummy contractor in the name of Rajendra Prasad and the said contractor after a short deserted the workers, they approached the management for their employment and the management on their part advised them to form and register in a co-operative and assured them of continuation of their employment. On the basis of said advice of the management the concerned workmen formed a workers Co-operative in the name and style of Jan Bikash Shramik Sahayog Samittee and got it registered under Co-operative Act at Dhanbad. All the concerned workmen are members of the said Samittee. The management instead of awarding any contract merely utilised the services of the workers and these concerned workmen are not governed by contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and Rules. The said Shramik Sahayog Samittee never obtained a license under the C.L.R.A. Act and as such the concerned workers of the said Shramik Sahayog Samittee are to be deemed the employees of the management. The concerned workmen were engaged by the management and they were working under the guidance, supervision and control of the management. The tools and implements necessary for execution of jobs entrusted to the concerned workmen were being supplied by the management. The attendance of the concerned workers were marked in statutory records by the staff of

the management and they were also paid by the management. The President and Secretary of the Jan Bikash Shramik Sahayog Samittee Ltd. represented before the Dy. Chief Personnel Manager, P. B. Area for regularisation of the concerned workmen but without any effect. Seeing no other alternative, an industrial dispute was raised before the A.L.C. (C), Dhanbad, on behalf of the concerned workmen. The conciliation proceeding ended in failure due to adamant attitude of the management. Thereafter this dispute has been referred to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication.

It has been prayed before this Tribunal to kindly appreciate the justified claim of the workers and to pass an award in favour of the workers by directing the management to regularise the concerns workers in the direct roll of the company.

3. The management has filed written statement stating that the present reference is not legally maintainable, as there exists no relationship between the management and the concerned persons. It has been submitted that the sponsoring union made a complaint to the A.L.C. (C), Dhanbad by its letter dated 8-6-1992 that the concerned workmen had worked prior to 1989 as contractor workers under the contractor, Rajendra Prasad and they formed a Co-operative Society, named Janavikash Shramik Sahayog Sangh and from 1989 they are working as members of the aforesaid Co-opetative Society on the basis of work orders issued in the name of the Society. The sponsoring union demanded for absorption of the concerned workmen in the roll of the management. It has been submitted that as the aforesaid Co-operative Society was a registered one, the management awarded contract to the aforesaid Society from time to time as and when contract jobs could be available for awarding to the Society.

In that process, the society was awarded different contracts in the years 1990 and 1991, the job being mostly for shorter duration of a few days at a time. On perusal of the work orders it will indicate that the co-operative society was awarded contract for shifting and installation of pumps for repairing, rewinding, reconditioning some machineries at certain particular time and doing some jobs of packing, cleaning etc, on some different occasions. The jobs performed by them were purely temporary in nature and the temporary period was for a few days only at a time. It has been stated that the management has got sufficient work force to carry on regularly all permanent nature of job and the question of engaging the concerned workmen through the Co-operative society on the permanent nature of jobs did not arise. It has also been stated that the engagement of contract labour on the jobs awarded to the co-operative society has not been prohibited by the Central Government under any notification issued under section 10 of the said Act. Therefore, the contractor workers have no right to demand for abolition of contract system and to provide them regular job under the principal employer.

It has been submitted that the claim of the sponsoring union for regularisation of the 64 persons has no basis at all and the claim is liable to be summarily rejected. Accordingly, an award be passed in favour of the management by holding that the concerned persons are not entitled to any relief.

4. Both the parties have filed their respective rejoinders admitting and denying the contents of some of the paragraphs of each other's written statement.

5. The workmen have produced WW-1 Jiban Kumar Sarkar who has proved documents as Exts. W-1, W-1/1, Ext. W-2, Exts. W-3 to W-3/9 and Exts. W-4 to W-4/12. The workmen have also produced WW-2 - Bijay Shankar Pandey who is senior overman at Gopalichuk Colliery of BCCL from the year 1988 and has stated that the concerned workmen were working regularly in underground mines and above the mines on essential services. WW-3- Srikant Singh who is stowing Incharge from the year 1983 at Gopalichuk colliery. He used to work underground mines. To supervise and guide the work he was required to go underground mine regularly. He has stated that he knows the concerned workman, Jiban Kumar Sarkar and 63 others who have formed a co-operative society and they work at Gopalichuk Colliery. They are regularly doing the job in underground as well on the surface of the mine. WW-4 Md. Rakib Ansari who was Asstt. Survey Officer and working at Gopalichuk colliery from 1971 stated that the concerned workmen used to work on the surface as well as underground mines according to the need of the management and WW-5 Jaleshwar Nath Dubey who is Area President of the sponsoring union. He has supported the written statement of the workmen.

The management produced MW-1- Ram Prabesh Pandey, who is Asstt. Colliery Manager working at Gopalichuk Colliery from last 12 years has supported the written statement of the management and MW-2- Ravi Shankar Singh has also been produced by the management.

6. Main argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workmen is that they have worked more than 240 days with the management and they have formed co-operative society and doing permanent and perennial nature of job since 1989 which is registered society. They are performing the work continuously in the underground and surface of the mine and their work is supervised by the Colliery Manager, Colliery Engineer, Overman Mining Sirdar and Mining Surveyor etc. While reporting for duty at the colliery the attendance of the workers were being marked by the staff of the colliery in statutory attendance register. Besides the routine work the concerned workmen were also engaged in such jobs as installation of machineries, transporting of heavy line, lying tramming track and packing the line, lifting tubs damaged in the underground for repair on the surface, cleaning of boiler, dressing face walls in the under-ground, removing fallen stones and

separating coal from stones. They were also engaged in arranging for sand stowing which requires to be done day to day business to extract coal from the mines. They are also supplied necessary implements by the management. They have produced witness who has supervised their work, WW-2-Bijay Kumar Pandey, Sr. Overman of the management at Gopalichuk Colliery, WW-3-Srikant Singh, stowing Incharge at Gopalichuk colliery, WW-4 Mohd. Rakib Ansari, Asstt. Survey Officer, who are all responsible mining officers, Gopalichuk colliery, have stated that the concerned workmen have been working and they knew that there was a Co-operative Society who did supply the concerned workmen for performing duties on behalf of the management of the colliery within its premises both on surface and in the underground. Learned representative of the workmen referred F.L.R. (79) 1998-part-4 page 491. The question of status of workmen supplied through Co-operative Society but performing duties for the Principal will become employees of the Principal where and whom the workers are engaged for duties. It has also been argued that it is obligatory upon statutory of employers to treat as permanent and regular, such employees who are performing duties in permanent and perennial nature of job.

7. Learned representative of the management argued that the work has been taken from the concerned workmen by Co-operative Society, even they have not worked for 240 days on surface and 190 days in the underground. It has also been argued that the work performed is of casual nature and they have also worked not more than 10-12 persons on such type of casual nature of job. It has also been argued that the number of persons have been engaged by the Union to give employment through back-door method.

8. In this respect the written statement of the management, para 18 is very important in which it has been admitted by the management that contract is awarded to the Co-operative Society on some one time temporary jobs, like installation of any machinery or carrying, laying and packing any tramline when any new district is opened or for doing any repairing jobs of cleaning jobs available at intervals of six months or a year. It has also been stated in para 21 of the management's written statement that Rajendra Prasad was a recognised contractor and he was awarded contract on some occasion and he engaged his own workers in executing the contract jobs awarded to him. Some of the concerned workmen might have worked under him. Some of the contractor workers as well as several others interested to form Co-operative Society in the name of Jan Bikash Shramik Sahayog Samiti and got the same registered. This statement of the management shows that the concerned workmen were working with them but they have not given details best reason known to them and in this respect management's witness MW-1-Ram Prabesh Pandey is very material. He said "I have not gone through

the written statement of the management. I simply know that Labour Co-operative Society has been assigned some job on contract basis." Srikant Singh appeared on behalf of the workmen and who is WW-3, has stated that the concerned workmen have worked continuously and regularly in under-ground as well as on the surface of the mine. The persons of the management who supervise the job of the concerned work have supported the case of the workmen that they have worked on surface as well as in underground of the mine. It shows that the concerned workmen were engaged by the management through Co-operative Society and the work performed by the concerned workmen shows that they have been assigned the work of permanent and perennial nature. That permanent and perennial nature of job cannot be given to the Contract worker as per Sec. 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. The management has not filed any paper to show that they got registration regarding engagement of contract labourer for doing such type of job which has been taken from the concerned workmen.

9. The management's witness, MW-2-Ravi Shankar Singh has stated in his examination-in-chief that "At that time we used to engage contractor for doing certain jobs. For this purpose we got the colliery of Gopalichuk registered under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. During the period 1989 to 1991 there was a Labour Co-operative Society running in the name 'Jan Bikash Shramik Shrayog Samiti Ltd.' which was registered Co-operative Society. We used to issue work order providing certain work to the said Labour Co-operative Society. For the work done by it they used to submit bills and according to the work done they were made payment through cheque. The workers of the Society were also issued Identity Card." In cross-examination at page 2 the witness has stated- "I used to visit spot to verify what works the workers of the Contractor were performing on the surface. It is possible that few of them might be working into underground mine. I know the supervisory staff of Gopalichuk colliery who were working during my posting there. Vijay Shankar Pandey was Sr. Overman, Srikant Singh was stowing Incharge. Mohd. Rakib Ansari was Asstt. Survey Officer. The cheques were being issued in the name of the Secretary of the said Co-operative Society, Jiban Kumar Sarkar. I do not know if Jiban Kumar Sarkar has also deposed in this case." This shows that the officials supervise the work of the concerned workmen on behalf of the management, such as, Bijay Kumar Pandey-WW-2, Senior Overman, Srikant Singh, stowing Incharge-WW-3, Mohd. Rakib Ansari, Asstt. Survey Officer-WW-4 have stated on oath in their evidence that the concerned workmen have been working regularly in the underground and surface of the mine. Their work is of essential nature. This shows that the concerned were engaged by the management for performing the work of permanent and perennial nature and the attendance was taken by the management and

thier work was supervised by the management and payment was made to them through cheque to the Society. It only shows that the management to comouflag the real fact treat them the employees of the so-called contractor. Ext. W-1 shows that this letter has been written by the Superintendent of Gopalichuk colliery to Dy. Chief Personnel Manager, Pootkee Area for attendance of the concerned workmen, sending attendance register of the concerned workmen prepared and this is 'X' for identification. Ext. W-2 is an application for regularisation and Ext. W-3 is work order by the management to the Co-operative Society. This work order shows that the work performing by the concerned workmen is of essential nature and perennial nature. Ext. W-3/1 to W-3 work-orders issued by the management for line packing, fall cleaning, sand cleaning, debris cutting and cleaning, building V. Stopping, side dressing, stone cutting, underground line packing with surface material and other jobs. Ext. W-3/7 to W-3/9 work orders for dismantling and carrying 30 lbs. rail from 10 seam K. Sec. Deep Pond 1A to 10 Seam K. Sec. Deep Hydro mining Pond I and laying upto 3200' land by manually and trolly, cleaning ash fall cleaning including breaking and stacking etc. The papers filed by the workmen which have not been exhibited, but it shows that tools/implements by the management on the slips.

10. In this respect the representative of the workmen referred Supreme Court Labour Judgment (Vol. 15) 112-Hussainbhai vs. Alath Factory Tezhilali Union & others-in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down-"where a worker or group of workers labours to produce goods or services and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is, in fact, the employer. He has economic control over the workers' subsistence, skill and continued employment. If he, for any reason, chokes off, the worker is, virtually, laid off. The presence of intermediate contractors with whom alone the workers have immediate or direct relationship ex contract is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, it is found, though draped in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the management, not the immediate contractor." The workmen have referred 2007 AIR SCW 6904 (U.P. State Electricity Board vs. Pooram Chandra Pandey & others) in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held- "Constitution of India, Arts 16, 14- Regularisation of services-Petitioners were daily wage employees of Co-operative Electric Supply Society-Society was taken over by Electricity Board-Pursuant to Proceeding by Minister of Co-operative, Petitioners' services were taken over by Board 'in the same manner and position' Earlier, Electricity Board had taken decision to regularise services of the daily wage employees who were working from before 4-5-1990-Since Petitioners were appointed in Society before 4-5-1990, they cannot be denied benefit of decision of Board permitting regularisation- Moreover, when they had put in about 22

years of service.” They have also referred 2008 AIR SCW 3996- G.M., O.N. G.C., Shilchar vs. O.N.G.C. Contractual Workers Union in which Hon’ble Supreme Court held- “Regularisation of service- Contractual workers- Disentitlement from claiming regularisation- Not inflexible rule- Workers appointed by ONGC initially through contractor- Claim for regularisation- Reference in Tribunal- Finding fact by Tribunal that workmen were employees of ONGC and not contract employees- Being employees of ONGC workmen would be entitled to all benefits available in that capacity, and issue of regularisation would pale into insignificance. Pleadings of parties and evidence produced- Relevant for determining real scopy of dispute- Wording of reference showing that dispute was as to regularisation of service of contractual workers- Pleadings however showing that core issue before Tribunal was with regard to status of workers as employees of principal employer- Award of Tribunal holding workers to be employees of principal employer and granting relief of regularisation- Not outside to jurisdiction.”

2009 (120) FLR 143- Kanpur Electricity Supply Co. Ltd. Vs. Shamim Mirza in which Hon’ble Supreme Court held- “Contention of appellant that there was no employer-employee relationship between the appellant and the respondents- On the basis of documents submitted by the workmen and for lack of proper rebuttal to such documents there was no ground to presume that workmen were employees of the contractor- In fact they were in regular employment of appellant as cashiers having worked more than 240 days- Tribunal rightly concluded that termination of service of respondents without notice and payment of compensation was illegal.”

2008 LLR 509- Hindalco Industries Ltd. Vs. Association of Engineering Workers in which Hon’ble Supreme Court laid down- “Canteen Workers Through Contractor- Absorption of- By the principal employer- when the canteen is required to be run under section 46 of the Factories Act, 1948- There were 27 canteen workers working for many years through the contractors who were changing but the workers remained the same- Complaint for unfair labour practice on behalf of canteen workers accepted by the Industrial Court- High Court confirmed the order since the canteen has been a part of establishment of the management and the workers in canteen were carrying on the work which was of perennial nature- canteen has been included to and connected with the work of establishment of the management- Though treating the workers as contract employees contrary to the statutory obligation and the judicial pronouncement of the Apex Court- Management filing appeal before the Supreme Court- Relying upon the judgement of 3-Judges bench in Petrochemical Corporation Limited & Ors. with identical facts held that the fact is that the canteen in establishment of the Appellant- Management is a statutory canteen- The respondents- workmen are in fact workmen of the Appellant- management.

Relationship of Employer and Employee- The decisive factor for determination of- Control and supervision by the principal employer- Absorption of workers working in statutory canteen through contractor- When the management is employing more than 250 workers- Factories Act, 1948- Section 2 (1), ‘Worker’- management engaging contractor for running the canteen since 1971- Contractors were changing from time to time- Last to contractors running the canteen since more than 14 years each but the employees remained the same- The appellant management was providing premises, furniture, fuel, gas, electricity, water and laid down several procedures as to how food items to be supplied- Industrial Court has rightly held that the wages and the provident fund contributions were reimbursed by the appellant- management and the evidence revealed that the contract has been nothing but only a paper arrangement- The material as placed showed that though the canteen was run by the contractor but ultimate control and supervision has been by the Company- Directions issued to implement the decision dated 15-10-1998 within a period of three months.

Maharashtra Recognition of trade unions and prevention of unfair labour practices Act, 1971- Section 28- Item 9 of Sch. IV- ULP Complaint- Respondent- Union filed a complaint of unfair labour practice on behalf of 27 canteen workers, against company claiming the said canteen workers to be employees of the Company- Sought that the canteen workers be given all the benefits as provided to other employees of the Company and to stop the said unfair labour practice- Industrial Court held it to be unfair labour practice committed by Management- Writ petition by management dismissed- Writ Appeal also dismissed- Appeal in the Apex Court- The Apex Court upheld the decision of the industrial Court which was confirmed by the High Court for the reasons- (i) canteen employees continued despite change of canteen contractors, (ii) evidence on record established the ultimate control of management on the canteen employees, (iii) industrial court rightly decided in view of evidence coupled with terms of agreement that canteen contract was only paper agreement, and rightly held that company has committed unfair labour practice (iv) No error or infirmity in those conclusions of the Industrial Court which was affirmed by High Court.

Contract (Regulation & Abolition), Act 1970 Vis-a-Vis Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of unfair labour practices Act, 1971- Workers working through canteen contractor seeking absorption by the principal employer to be entitled to the same benefits- plea of the principal employer that instead of complaint under the latter Act, the appropriate remedy for seeking redressal of grievances is under the former Act, whereby it is to be resolved by the machinery as provided under the Industrial Disputes Act- Untenable.” 2008 (118) FLR 1176- Eastern Coal Fields Ltd. Vs. Central Government

Industrial Tribunal and others -In which Hon'ble Calcutta High Court laid down -"Regularisation -Respondents 4 to 17 entitled to be considered for compassionate appointment -Taken by Colliery as Clay Cartridge maker-Claimed absorption -Reference decided in their favour -Tribunal as fact finding body held that they were entitled to be absorbed in regular pay roll-Workmen entitled to be considered for regular appointment in compassionate category-were discharging perennial duty, enjoying same service benefits like regular workmen -Their work supervised by management -They were under control and supervision of the management-Their absorption as regular workers not erroneous-Interference with the award declined."

2008(3) JLJR 109-M/s. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. Vs. Their workmen represented by the Engineering Mazdoor Panchayat Union-Labour and Industrial Laws-Regularisation workmen engaged by the petitioner company in its various units since past twenty years-worked in various departments of petitioner company under direct control and supervision of officers of petitioner company-frequently transferred and posted in various departments -petitioner company cannot take advantage of dubious intermediaries like consumer co-operative stores on the plea of engaging contract labour -management adopted such practice only to avoid the liability of financial trappings as otherwise would be payable to the workmen if absorbed regularly -There existed a direct relationship of employer and employee- veil of contract employment cannot alter this fact-no reason to interfere with impugned award of Tribunal passed in favour of workmen."

2000(87) FLR-7-G.B.Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, Nainital Vs. State of U.P. & ors. -Regularisation -Cafeteria workers in University -For purpose of providing food to the inmates of the hostels-Employees of Cafeteria, therefore be termed to be employees of University -Entitled to be regularised-The University directed to regularise the services of employees in terms of award passed by Labour Court.

The University is directed to regularise the services of the employees in terms of the award passed by the Labour Court by 31st August, 2000 so as to entitle the employees of the Cafeteria to obtain the monthly wages at par with the other employees of the University, as directed by the Labour Court. The arrears of salary, if there be any 2002 LLR 449-M/s. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd. Vs. Industrial Tribunal-I, Allahabad & others- In which Hon'ble Supreme Court held -"On the appreciation of evidence, the Tribunal came to the conclusion that they employees of the appellant and that finding of fact was based on evidence. In our opinion, the conclusion reached by the Tribunal could not be seriously assailed by the learned counsel for the appellant. We find no justification to interfere with the award as affirmed by the High Court. The appeal, therefore, stands dismissed. No costs."

2003 (98) FLR 826-M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Vs. State of U.P. -in which Hon'ble Supreme Court held -"U.P. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947-Section 2(i) (iv) - Employer-If workmen were employed with appellant establishment-To work in their premises- The fact found established after removing the mask of employment under contractor- Appellant cannot escape its liability- Respondents were its employees.

The definition of 'employer' given in Section 2 (i) (iv) of the Act is an inclusive definition. If the respondents - workmen as a matter of the fact were employed with the appellant to work in their premises and which is found established after removing the mask of facade of make-believe employment under the contractor, the appellant cannot escape its liability.

It is clear whether a workmen is an employee of principal employer or not depends on the facts and circumstances of a given case.

It is not possible for us to hold that such concurrent findings recorded by the Labour Court and the Hon'ble High Court that the workman were to be treated as the employees of the appellant are either perverse or based on no evidence or untenable at all.

U.P. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947-Section 6-N-Non-compliance of -Respondents were engaged as gardeners (Malis) to sweep, clean and maintain lawns and parks inside the factory premises and campus of residential colony - Their services terminated-Provisions of Section 6-N- not complied with-Labour Court rightly directed to re-employ them -concurrent findings recorded by Labour Court and the High Court- Cannot be treated as perverse."

11. In view of the discussions made above, it shows that the works have been taken by the management. As per evidence produced by the management it shows that the concerned workmen were doing the jobs of permanent and perennial nature since 1989. Other persons have been regularised by the management of M/s. B.C.C.Ltd., but the present concerned workmen have not been regularised. So, the concerned workmen are entitled to be regularised in the services of the management of Gopalichak Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.Ltd.

12. Accordingly, I render following award-

The claim of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad for regularisation of services of Shri Jiban Kumar Sarkar and 63 others, as per list annexed, by the management of Gopalichuk Colliery of M/s. BCCL is justified. Hence the management is directed to regularise Jiban Kumar Sarkar and 63 others, as per list annexed, with 50% back wages from the date of their stoppage from service, within 30 days from the date of publication of the Award.

H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3244.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, सं. 1, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 82/1998) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/731/1997-आई आर(सी-1)]
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3244.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.82/1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. 1, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-2009.

[No. L-20012/731/1997-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference U/s.10 (1) (d) (2A) of I.D.Act.

Reference No. 82 of 1998.

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine under Eastern Jharia Area of M/s B.C.C.L Ltd.

And

Their Workman

Present : Shri H. M. Singh, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES

For the Employer : Shri H.Nath, Advocate

For the Workmen : Shri P.N.Singh, Advocate.

State : Jharkhand.

Industry : Coal

Dated 19th October, 2009.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/731/97-IR (C-I) dated 10-9-98 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine under Eastern Jharia Area of M/s BCCL in dismissing Sri S.N.Sah from the services of the company is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman entitled?”

2. The workman has filed written statement stating that he has been illegally dismissed from the services of B.C.C.Ltd. w.e.f. 6-8-1996 on the perverse findings of the Enquiry Officer and without following the principle of natural justice. As a matter of fact, the root of the cause of action against the concerned workman is that preliminary enquiry had been got conducted but the Vigilance Department did not find him guilty. The General Manager, Sudamdih Area did not act in conformity with the preliminary enquiry findings of Vigilance Department of BCCL, rather he acted in colourable exercise of his powers to dismiss the concerned workman from service without any material against in the domestic enquiry. On the advise from Vigilance Department of BCCL the three weigh Bridge clerks of Sudamdih Washery were chargesheeted and placed under suspension. The Vigilance Department did not instruct for taking disciplinary action against any other persons, such loss, against the concerned workman. M/s. Arihant Transport Company had forged the signature of Security Guards (including the signature of the concerned workman) of Security Check Post of Sudamdih Area which had been detected. Then it was apt that the concerned security guards including the concerned workman should have been used as the company's witnesses against the Transport Contractor M/s. Arihant Transport Company. Instead of that, Sri T.Bhattacharjee, the then General Manager of the Erstwhile Sudamdih Area took records to get the concerned workman dismissed without any rhyme or reason, presumably to destroy/discredit the source of evidence against M/s. Arihant Transport Co. who had forged the signature of the concerned workman on the back of Coal Transportation Challan, to prove the entry of coal-loaded Truck to Sudamdih Area through the Security Check Post. This was presumably his effort to divert the attention of Headquarter from the Transport Contractor i.e. M/s. Arihant Transport Co. and the Addl. Chief Engineer (C.P.), Superintending Engineer (C.P.) and three weigh bridge clerks of Sudamdih Washery who had been chargesheeted and were facing enquiry, whom he wanted to rescue at any cost. Sri H.K. Choudhary, Dy. P.M. failed to act as an independent and impartial Enquiry Officer. Being a Subordinate/junior officer under G.M. Sudamdih Area he acted as if dancing at the tune of the boss forgetting the gravity of the duty and dignity of an Enquiry Authority to manipulate his findings as suited to the whims and direction of the G.M. In the act of the dismissal of the concerned workman the remote and inner intention of the G.M.Sudamdih Area was to deceive and mislead the top

echelon of the management of BCCL in regard to his illicit connections with the contractor in coal racketeering rather than to inflict punishment on an innocent security Guard of the Security Check Post i.e. the concerned workman.

It has been stated that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman is illegal, mala fide, unfair and unjustified. Accordingly, it has been prayed that an award may please be passed in favour of the workman by directing the management to reinstate him with full back wages and consequential benefits.

3. Written statement has been filed on behalf of the management stating that the concerned workman, S.N.Sah, was working as Security Guard of Sudamdih Shaft Mine. He was issued a chargesheet vide letter No. SMD/PERS/DISCIP/95/4208 dated 16/18-9-95 for the charge of negligence of duty, fraud, dishonesty and wilful damage to work in progress. As the reply of the concerned workman was not found satisfactory, Sri H. K. Choudhary, Deputy Personnel Manager (EJA), Sudamdih was appointed as Enquiry Officer to conduct the domestic enquiry into the charges. The concerned workman fully participated in the enquiry and he was given full opportunity to defend his case and cross-examined management's witnesses by the Enquiry Officer. The Enquiry Officer conducted the enquiry according to the rules of natural justice. The Enquiry Officer found the charges against the concerned workman fully proved and after getting the approval of the competent authority the concerned workman was dismissed from the service of the Company vide letter dated 6-8-96. Thereafter, the concerned workman raised an industrial dispute.

4. Both the parties have filed their respective rejoinders admitting and denying the contents of some of the paragraphs of each other's written statement.

5. The management has produced Mr. H. K. Choudhary, who has proved Exts. M-1 to M-5.

The concerned workman has produced WW-1- Shakuntala Devi, WW-2- Mukesh Kumar Sah, WW-3- Sudhir Kumar Sah and WW-4 Pratap Narayan Singh.

6. Main argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman that the chargesheet has been issued to him regarding mis-appropriation of coal on 16-3-95. It has also been argued that the Enquiry Officer found him only negligence, a part of Section 2.1.2 of Standing Order and that only recommended stoppage of two increments, but instead of that General Manager who is appellate authority has dismissed the concerned workman without hearing and issuing him second show cause and giving proper opportunity.

In this respect evidence of the management MW-1 is very much important. The above management's witness has stated in cross-examination at page 3 that in the domestic enquiry the management has not examined any

witness of the Vigilance Deptt. My finding is that simple carelessness had been proved. Out of the four Night Guards I have exonerated three of them in my enquiry report. The Enquiry Officer's evidence shows that he has found only simple carelessness and recommended only for stoppage of two increments, but the General Manager who is also appellate authority has dismissed the concerned workman without giving second show cause and opportunity to him.

7. In this respect evidence of WW-4 P. N. Singh very much important because on the date of occurrence he was incharge of Security Department and he found the concerned workman no irregularity or negligence in his performance of duty and he had never reported against him for any disciplinary action. When the concerned workman had been chargesheeted along with other Security Guards, the same had been done without any basis of evidence and without any complaint from him and lastly he was dismissed.

8. The concerned workman argued that Ext.M-1 does not specify the date on which the concerned workman was negligent on his duty because Ext. M-1 chargesheet dated 18-9-95 shows that the chargesheet only states month of March or April, 1995. It does not show particular date, so such chargesheet cannot be valid in law because in the chargesheet does not speak the specific date, time and place when the chargesheet which has been issued to the concerned workman. Moreover, the chargesheet which has been enquired by the Enquiry Officer and the enquiry report Ext.M-3 on page 8 shows that the Dy. CPM (TAD) (SA) had indicated that the signature must have and should have been verified by the Expert before taking any action into the matter. The evidence will definitely go against the Transport Co. Again it has been mentioned that Sri. I. Ghosh, Dy. CME (sales) (SA), Sudamdih had clearly admitted in cross-examination that there was system failure in the checking and cross-checking of the trucks coming with coal to Sudamdih Washery and he has also submitted his report that the signature of Sri. S. N. Sah, Security Guard is different in the return challan. At page 9 the finding of the enquiry report, Ext.M-3, it has been mentioned at page 10 of the enquiry report that the chargesheeted workman submitted their explanation that their signatures should be examined, attested and compared by the experts, and only this action should be taken. The management has not produced the expert's view points of the signature mentioned in the challan. The Enquiry Officer cannot ascertain in such circumstances that S. N. Sah had signed the receipt of the challan. The duty of S. N. Sah on 16-3-95 at incline check post. It seems there might be a simple carelessness on the part of Sah and on the other date he was not allowed duty at Incline check post so he should not be made responsible for his carelessness on the other dates. In conclusions of Ext.M-3 The charges of habitual

negligence or malingering slowing down of work or inciting others to do so, theft, fraud dishonesty in connection with company's business or property and causing wilful damage to work in progress or to the property of the Employer could not be established. Under Section 26. 1. 2, 26. 1. 11 and 26. 1. 15. as per standing orders applicable to the company. Only a part of Section 26. 1. 2 -neglect of work/ simple carelessness in duty has been proved against the concerned workman. The charges against other charge-sheeted workmen have not been proved as levelled in the charge-sheet. He recommended only stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect on 11-4-96. But instead of that the General Manager recommended for his dismissal from service *vide* order dated 29/30-7-96. As per Ext. M-4 2nd show cause notice was given after passing dismissal order on 29-7-96 for submitting his reply within 3 days from the date of receipt of the letter. By another order, Ext. M-5 dated 5-8-96 dismissal order has been passed. All these acts show that only 3 days time was allowed in 2nd show cause notice and without serving 2nd show cause notice passing another order on 5-8-96 when dismissal order has also been passed on 29-6-96 only formality has been done by the management.

9. In this respect the other officers who have been involved in the matter, they have been given only minor punishment because MW-1 stated in cross-examination at page 3 that—"I do not know what was the finding of the Vigilance Department. For the same cause of action the Project Officer and Supdt. Engineer of Sudamdih Coal Washery were charge-sheeted by the C.M.D., but I have not conducted enquiry against them."

10. The learned representative of the workman argued that the higher officers of the management for mis-appropriation of coal and in that very mis-appropriation of coal the C.M.D. and G. M. were involved, so they have not lodged F.I.R. to the local police or has not recommended investigation in the matter. It has also been argued that the G. M., Sudamdih Area, T. Bhattacharya knowing the news of the multi-crore-coal scandal by officials of BCCL in conjunction with the Transport Contractors-M/s. Arihant Transport Co. published in the news paper, he immediately issued order stopping the work of M/s. Arihant Transport Co. and later on stopped his payment of freight in regard to transportation of coal claimed by him through bills and ordered for enquiry departmentally.

11. Action taken by Sri. T. Bhattacharya, G. M., Sudamdih shows that he has dismissed the concerned workman against the recommendation of the Enquiry Officer, who has recommended for stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect, though it has also been mentioned that no handwriting expert has been examined and no handwriting has been taken for expert opinion and without that it cannot be said that this challan was in the handwriting of the concerned workman. However, this challan is not tallying with the handwriting of the concerned

workman. It only shows that the charge-sheet has not been established against the concerned workman, but due to pressure of the G. M., Sri. T. Bhattacharya it shows that the Enquiry Officer recommended for only part of the charges under Clause 26. 1. 2 - neglect of work, has been proved though he has written in his enquiry report under clause 26. 1. 2, 26. 1. 11 and 26. 1. 15 of the Certified Standing Orders charge has not been proved. It shows that due to pressure of Sri. T. Bhattacharya the charges has been proved under Clause 26. 1. 2 and recommended for stoppage of two increments, but instead of that G. M. Sri T. Bhattacharya passed dismissal order to the concerned workman w.e.f. 29-7-96 without giving 2nd show cause notice and alleged 2nd show cause notice which has been issued on 30-6-96 giving only 3 days time shows prejudicial attitude of the G. M. to dismiss the concerned workman. It only shows that he is very much connivance regarding coal mis-appropriation of the company as G. M., T. Bhattacharya so that he himself is to be very clear. His action also doubtful for not lodging F.I.R. with local police or requesting for investigation by C.B.I.

12. In the circumstance it shows that in the charge-sheet the management has not given any particular date and time and in the enquiry report it has been mentioned that the concerned workman was negligence of duty on 16-3-96 without this date mentioning in the chargesheet it cannot be said that the charge has been proved. Moreover, as per enquiry report only a part of Section 26. 1. 2 has been proved by the Enquiry Officer simply negligence of duty. In the circumstance passing of dismissal order shows prejudicial attitude of T. Bhattacharya, G. M. when the Enquiry Officer only recommended for stoppage of two increments. Moreover, no expert's opinion has been obtained regarding challans filled by the concerned workman and enquiry report also shows that the concerned workman's signature not tallying with the challans, no 2nd show cause notice was not given before passing dismissal order. 2nd show cause notice was given on 30-7-96 when final order of dismissal was 29-7-96 and giving only 3 days time to 2nd show cause notice, Ext. M-4 and passing another order on 5-8-96 shows that all was done hurriedly without following principle of natural justice. In the circumstances dismissal order cannot be said to be legal and justified.

13. Accordingly, I render the following award—

The action of the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine under Eastern Jharla Area of M/s. BCCL in dismissing Sri. S. N. Sah from the services of the company is not legal and justified. Hence, he is entitled full back wages from the date of his dismissal till his retirement/death. The management is directed to implement the award within 30 days from the date of publication of the Award.

H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3245.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, सं. 1, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 62/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/268/1999-आई आर(सी-1)].
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3245.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 62/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No.1, Dhanbad, now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-11-2009.

[No. L-20012/268/1999-IR (C-1)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1) (d) & (2A) of I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 62 of 2000

**Parties : Employers in relation to the management of
Kusunda Area of M/s. B.C.C.L Ltd.**

AND

Their Workman

PRESENT : Shri H. M. Singh, Presiding Officer**APPEARANCES**

For the Employer : None

For the Workmen : None

State : Jharkhand.

Industry : Coal

Dated 15th October, 2009.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/268/99-IR (C-1) dated 21-1-2000 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. BCCL in not referring the workman, Shri Beldar to Medical Board for determination of his inability or otherwise to serve, is just and proper? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

This reference was received in this Tribunal on 1-2-2000. Thereafter, notices were sent to the parties to file written statement, by the concerning union/workman, in spite of notices sent by Registered post, no written statement has been filed by the workman till 13-8-2009. It is therefore appears that neither the concerned workman nor the sponsoring union is interested to contest the case.

In such, circumstances, I render No Dispute Award in this reference case.

H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3246.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली, कोर्ट नं.-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 25/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/51/2005-आई आर(बी-11)]
उदय शंकर पाण्डेय, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2009

S.O. 3246.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 25/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi Court No.1, now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-2009.

[No. L-12011/51/2005-IR (B-II)]

U. S. PANDEY, Section Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE DR. R. K. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 1, NEW DELHI,
KARKARDOOMA COURT COMPLEX DELHI**

I.D.NO. 25/2005

Shri Jagdeep Sodekar,
Through the General Secretary,
Bank of Baroda Employees, Union,
C/o BOB, 4824/24, Ansari Road,
Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002

... Workman

Versus

The Deputy General Manager,
Bank of Baroda,
Regional Office, DRM-1, 12 th Floor,
16, Parliament Street, BOB Building,
New Delhi-1Management

AWARD

Habit of remaining absent from duty unauthorisedly annoyed employer of Shri Jagdeep Sodekar. Shri Jagdeep Sodekar, a permanent sub staff, was posted at Mumbai branch of the bank in 1989. He remained absent for a period of 179 days, which leave was regularized subsequently and he was transferred to Delhi. In December, 2002 he was posted at Parliament Street branch of the bank. He remained absent for 7 days, without any intimation, which fact irked his superiors. A charge sheet was served upon him on 11-3-03 calling upon him to explain about his unauthorised absence for 179 days while posted at Mumbai main office in 1989 and 7 days absence from 11-12-2002 to 17-12-2002 while posted at Parliament Street branch of the bank. His explanation was considered to be unsatisfactory and a departmental enquiry was initiated. Enquiry Officer submitted a report wherein findings were recorded in favour of the workman. However Disciplinary Authority did not agree with Enquiry Officer and awarded punishment of reduction to lower stage in the pay scale by one stage with cumulative effect, vide his order dated 30-9-2003. Appeal preferred by the workman was also declined. He raised an industrial dispute before the Conciliation Officer. Since conciliation proceedings failed, the appropriate Government referred the dispute to this Tribunal, vide order No. L-12011/51/2005- (IR) (B-II), New Delhi, dated 1st of September, 2005, with following terms:

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in imposing the punishment on Shri Jagdeep Sodekar, Sub-staff vide order dated 30-9-2003/29-1-2004 is justified and legal? If not, what relief is the disputant concerned entitled to?"

2. Claim statement was filed by the workman pleading therein that before issue of charge sheet, he was not called upon to explain facts. He presents that his absence of 179 days, while posted at Mumbai Office, was regularized when leaves to his credit were adjusted and for 9 days period he was put on loss of pay. When his absence was regularized, he cannot be charge sheeted for those lapses after a gap of 3 years. He projects that bank has grossly erred in framing charges against him in that regard. He remained on leave for 7 days in December, 2002 on loss of pay, since sufficient leaves were not to his credit. He remained absent on account of sickness and hospitalization. His leaves were later on sanctioned. Therefore, charge sheet issued against him was based on incorrect facts. Bank has unilaterally framed charges

against him and straightaway constituted a departmental enquiry, without calling upon him to explain the reasons for his absence. The Enquiry Officer recorded a finding in his favour. Disciplinary Authority had wrongly imposed penalty of reduction to lower stage in the scale of pay by one stage with cumulative effect. He passed punishment in mechanical way, without application of his mind. He preferred an appeal on 3-11-2003 against the said order, which appeal was dismissed by the Appellate Authority, on 29-1-2004. Order of the Disciplinary Authority as well as of the Appellate Authority suffered procedural irregularities, illegalities and are violative of principles of natural justice. None of them could take into account that period of absence have been regularized and there was no occasion for issuance of a charge sheet, not to talk of departmental enquiry. He projects that the orders passed by the Enquiry Officer as well as Appellate Authority are liable to be set aside.

3. Contest was given to the claim pleading that it was not incumbent upon the management to call upon delinquent employee's explanation before issuance of the charge sheet or to solicit his concurrence or approval of the charges leveled against him. Ex-post facto regularization of unauthorized absence does not wash away the misconduct committed by an employee. The management is competent to initiate an action concerning that misconduct. It has been pleaded that lapse of 13 years period would not mitigate acts of omission or commission committed by the workman, by unauthorized absence without sanction of leave. In banking institutions customer service is of paramount importance. Whenever an employee happens to be absent unauthorisedly, it amounts to indiscipline. Such an attitude on the part of the employee creates road blocks in the quest of bank for inculcating and grooming a strong service culture. Such conduct of an employee tarnishes the image of the bank. Consequently such conduct cannot be tolerated. When Jagdeep Sodekar remained absent unauthorisedly, he was charge-sheeted on 11-3-2003. Charges leveled against him were proved during the course of enquiry. The Disciplinary Authority passed an order, after going through the record. Opportunity was given to the workman to show improvement in his work and conduct, but he continued to remain rigid and adamant in his behaviour. Misconduct on the part of Jagdeep Sodekar led to award of punishment to him. The Appellate Authority had also applied its mind to the facts of the case. The order of reference is bad and is liable to be set aside.

4. Since in the order of reference, a question was raised by the appropriate Government as to whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in imposing the punishment on Jagdeep Sodekar sub staff vide order dated 30-9-2003 is justified and legal, the management was called upon to adduce its evidence first. Such a procedure was adopted since onus was there on the management. No

evidence was adduced by the management, despite five opportunities granted to it. On last two dates management opted to abstain away from hearing of the case. Workman also opted to abandon the proceedings. In such a situation no evidence came over the record from either of the parties. However, facts pleaded by them are considered for adjudication of issues referred by the appropriate Government.

5. During the course of adjudication, a issue was raised by the management that workman should be called first to adduce his evidence. Though none of the parties are present before this Tribunal, yet I think it expedient to address that issue for adjudication. Under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act) the appropriate Government may refer an existing or an apprehended dispute for adjudication. Disputes are referred when conciliation proceedings fail. For initiation of conciliation proceedings, undoubtedly the workman approaches the Conciliation Officer. However, conciliation proceedings are not part of the record of the Tribunal, to whom an industrial dispute has been referred. Therefore, proceedings before the Conciliation Officer are not transmitted to the record of the Tribunal, to whom an industrial dispute has been referred. Facts pleaded in those proceedings can be dispelled by the either party, in their respective claim or written statements, when they are called upon by the Tribunal to assist it over the matter. Consequently, it is evident that reference, though culminated out of the issues raised before the Conciliation Officer, is not part of it. Sub-section (2A) of section 10 of the Act empowers the appropriate Government to specify the period, within which the Tribunal shall submit its award. Sub-section (8) of the said section enjoins a duty on the Tribunal to submit its award to the appropriate Government, even in the case when workman has breathed his last. The proceedings are to result in an award. These aspects are suggestive that there is no adversarial trial before the Tribunal, which comes to an end on the death of a party, when right to sue does not survive. Advisory jurisdiction has been given to the Tribunal by the legislature, while enacting the provisions of section 10 of the Act. When the Tribunal deals an application moved by an employer under section 33 or 33A or an application moved by an employee under section 33 C(2) of the Act, it exercises adversarial jurisdiction. On advisory jurisdiction, the Tribunal calls the parties to present their facts and evidence so that it may adjudicate issue referred to it by the appropriate Government. Neither the parties are in adversary position nor the Tribunal is in a position of an umpire between them. Parties are summoned by the Tribunal to place their facts so that it may be facilitated to adjudicate the issue referred to it by the appropriate Government.

6. As detailed above, while articulating question referred to it by the appropriate Government, the Tribunal is exercising its advisory jurisdiction under the Act. In such a situation parties are not in an adversarial position

before the Tribunal. When question referred for adjudication casts an onus on the management, in that situation management cannot claim that the workman should be called first to adduce evidence. In such a situation it is incumbent upon the Tribunal to call upon a party to adduce evidence on whom onus probandi lies. As detailed above the appropriate Government couched the reference in such a form which casts a duty on the management of affirm facts. Here in the case the management was called upon to affirm facts to prove the proposition that punishment awarded to Jagdeep Sodekar was just and legal. Consequently management was under an obligation to adduce its evidence first. Contention raised by and on behalf of the management that the workman ought to have been called first, does not hold water.

7. As projected by the management and accepted by the workman, the latter remained absent for 179 days while being posted at Mumbai main office of the bank in the year 1986. He again absented himself for a period of 7 days in December, 2002 while being posted at Parliament Street branch of the bank. He was charge sheeted on 11-3-03 for his unauthorized absence for a period of 186 days. Workman claimed that his periods of absence were regularized by adjusting leaves to his credit and by putting him partly on loss of pay for his absence in the year 1989 and period of absence for 7 days in December, 2002 was regularized by putting him on loss of pay, as a special case. Facts pleaded in that regard were not disputed by the management. However a claim was made that misconduct was admitted by the workman, on remaining absent unauthorisedly for which the management can proceed with a departmental action, since it is a service industry.

8. Charge-sheet dated 11-3-03 makes it clear that by remaining absent unauthorisedly for the aforesaid period workman committed acts of gross misconduct under the provisions of Bipartite Settlement as substituted by memorandum of settlement dated 10-4-2002. For his absence in 1989, memorandum of settlement dated 12-4-2002 cannot coin a misconduct. It is a matter of common knowledge that a settlement can be made to operate retrospectively by express words recorded therein or by necessary implication of law. It is not a case of the management that Bipartite Settlement dated 10-4-2002 was to operate retrospectively. No case has been projected by the management that retrospective operation was given to the aforesaid settlement by consensus of the parties or by legal enactments. Therefore, the aforesaid Bipartite Settlement can operate prospectively and not retrospectively. Any misconduct coined by Bipartite Settlement dated 10-4-2002, cannot authorize the management to proceed departmentally against the workman for his lapses in 1989. Consequently it is evident that the enquiry conducted by the management in terms of Bipartite Settlement dated 10-4-2002 for unauthorised absence of the workman in 1989 is illegal and stands vitiated.

9. As per the admitted facts, periods of absence were regularized by the management. When the management had given its approval to the period of absence, availed by the workman, one cannot understand as to how the management can proceed departmentally against the workman. It cannot be that for a misconduct the management may give its approval on one hand and disapproval on the other. Therefore, action of the management in initiating a departmental action against the workman cannot be approved.

10. The workman projects that the Enquiry Officer found facts in his favour. He details that the Enquiry Officer concluded that the leave record of the workman has been satisfactory and he took leaves in unavoidable circumstances only. He extracted following facts out of the enquiry report in his claim statement:

"Now, while concluding my report/findings, I would like to mention following points which Disciplinary Authority may consider while deciding for punishment, if deemed fit.

- (1) CSE joined Parliament branch in Sept, 1989, Charge-sheet mentions of frequent and intermittent unauthorized leave of 179 days during posting at Mumbai and thereafter for 7 days in December, 2002 which suggests -since Sept. 1989 to 2001 i.e. for 12 years his leave record has been satisfactory.
- (2) After exhausting his sick leave of 540 days the workman remained on leave without pay which any employee would generally prefer in unavoidable circumstances only."

11. The management had not controverted these facts. Therefore, it was evident that the Enquiry Officer recorded facts in favour of the workman. In case the Disciplinary Authority opted to disagree with the report of the Enquiry Officer, he had to record his reasons and to call for an explanation of the charge sheeted employee. It is not the case of the management that show cause notice was given to the workman calling upon him to offer his explanation, on the opinion of the Disciplinary Authority wherein he opted to differ with the Enquiry Officer. Therefore it is evident that the Disciplinary Authority had not given a proper opportunity to the workman to offer his explanation, when the former opted to differ with the report of the Enquiry Officer. That fact also vitiated the enquiry.

12. No evidence was adduced by the management to substantiate that punishment awarded to Jagdeep Sodekar vide order dated 30-9-03 was justified and legal. That fact also gives a jolt to the case of the management. In view of these reasons I am constrained to conclude that the management had not been able to project that its action of imposing punishment to Jagdeep Sodekar vide order dated 30-9-2003 was justified and legal.

13. When action of imposing punishment to Jagdeep Sodekar was not justified and legal, in such a situation, the order dated 30-9-2003 passed by the Disciplinary Authority and the order dated 29-1-2004 passed by the Appellate Authority are to be set aside. The management is commanded to undone the consequences of the aforesaid order of the Disciplinary Authority as well as Appellate Authority. The workman shall enjoy his service benefits as if the aforesaid orders were not at all made. An award is, accordingly, passed. It be sent to the appropriate Government for publication.

Dated: 13-10-2009 Dr. R. K. YADAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3247.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल एविएशन कं. ऑफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, एरनाकुलम के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 18/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/7/2008-आई आर(सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th November, 2009

S.O. 3247.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 18/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court Ernakulam, Cachin now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. NACIL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-11-2009.

[No. L-11012/7/2008-IR (C-1)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM

PRESENT: Shri P. L. Norbert, B.A.L.L.B., Presiding Officer

(Thursday the 29th day of October, 2009/7th Kartika,
1931)

I. D. 18/2008

Union : The General Secretary,
Aviation Industry Employees' Guild,
Old Airport, Santacruz (East),
Mumbai-400-29.

By Adv. Vishnu S. Chempazhanthiyil.

Management : The Regional Manager-GS,
Air India, Trivandrum Airport,
Trivandrum.

By Adv. Terry V. James.

This case coming up for hearing on 29-10-2009, this Tribunal-cum-Labour Court on the same day passed the following.

AWARD

This is a reference made under Section 10 (1) (d) of Industrial Disputes Act.

2. On summons both sides entered appearance and filed their pleadings. But when the case was posted for evidence the union remained absent continuously and there was no representation also. The union has challenged the action of the management in withholding Performance Linked Incentive (PLI) for the month of May 2007 to Sri L.S. Sibbu, Assistant Officer, Apron. Since no evidence is adduced by the union and the union does not appear to be interested in the dispute it has to be presumed that there is no existing dispute for adjudication.

In the result an award is passed finding that the action of the management in deducting one month's PLI from the remuneration of Sri. L. S. Sibbu Assistant Officer, Apron for the month of May 2007 is legal and justified and the workman is not entitled for any relief.

The award will come into force on month after its publication in the official gazette.

Dictated to the Personal Assistant, transcribed and typed by her, corrected and passed by me on this the 29th day of October, 2009

P.L. NORBERT, Presiding Officer

Appendix - Nil

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3248.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 82/2003 दिनांक 28-10-09) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-11-2009 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/260/2002-आई आर(बी-II)]

उदय शंकर पाण्डेय, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th November, 2009

S.O. 3248.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.82/2003 dt. 28-10-09) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal

Lucknow now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-11-2009.

[No. L-12011/260/2002-IR (B-I)]

U. S. PANDEY, Section Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

Present : N. K. Purohit, Presiding Officer

I. D. No. 82/2003

Ref. No. L-12011/260/2002-IR (B-II) dated : 22-04-2003

BETWEEN

The General Secretary
Allahabad Bank Staff Association
426, W-2, Basant Vihar, Kanpur-208021

(Espousing the cause of Sh. M. K. D. Mehrotra)

And

The General Manager (P&A)
Allahabad Bank, Head Office
2, Netaji Subhash Road, Kolkata-700001

AWARD

28-10-2009

1. By Order No. L-12011/260/2002-IR (B-II) dated 22-04-2003 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between the Asstt. General Secretary, Allahabad Bank Staff Association 426, W-2, Basant Vihar, Kanpur and the General Manager (P&A) Allahabad Bank, Head Office, 2 Netaji Subhash Road, Kolkata for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is :

"Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank, Lucknow in depriving benefit to Shri M.K.D. Mehrotra, Ex- Special Assistant, Chowk Branch, Lucknow under the new pension scheme of Allahabad Bank Employees (pension) regulations 1993 is legal and justified? If not what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

3. It is not disputed that a settlement was arrived at between the Indian Bank's Association & Bank Employees Union on 29-10-1993 for introducing new pension scheme in the Banking Industry & in pursuance of this settlement All Bank (Employees Pension) Regulation 1995, was brought into force from 29-9-1995 under new pension scheme. The employees of the bank given option to opt for

pension as second retiral benefit in lieu of employees contribution towards provident fund and employees joining on or after 1-11-93 were eligible for opting said new pension scheme. Since Allahabad Bank Employees Pension scheme (old) was already in existence, the Government permitted that employees who retired on 31-10-93 and employees who were on roll as on 31-10-93 would also have option to opt, for pension as per said old pension scheme with C.P.F.

4. The workman Sh. M.K.D. Mehrotra was in service on 1-11-93 and had retired on 31-12-99 after attaining age of superannuation. In pursuance of new pension scheme the bank had issued instructions vide circular no 3904 dt. 6-9-94 calling upon the existing employees to submit their options as per annexure in duplicate by 30-9-94 which date was further extended finally to 30-11-94 vide circular no. 3931 dt. 6-10-94. The options were to be submitted to the Branch Manager concerned and options were to be exercised by 30-11-94. It was also made clear in the circular those who do not submit their options form within stipulated time shall be deemed to have opted in favour of Contributed Provident Fund as per settlement of 29-10-93.

5. The case of the workman through union is that he had given his option form on 28-11-94 yet on his retirement he was denied the benefit of new pension scheme inspite of repeated representations given by him. It has also contended that the enquiry in the matter was conducted by Shri R.K. Verma, Sr. Manager as per direction of the Regional Manager vide letter dt. 11-9-2000 and he submitted report in favour of the workman stating there in that the workman had submitted option form within stipulated time.

6. The bank has denied that actually the workman exercised the option on 28-11-94. It has submitted that the workman had accepted the benefit of old pension scheme therefore, he is debarred from new pension scheme. The plea of the workman that he had opted for new pension scheme within stipulated period, is an afterthought and it is alleged that documents relating to such purported option for new pension scheme seems to have been manipulated.

7. The union in his rejoinder while denying the factual pleas of written statement, has reiterated the earlier averments made in its statement of claim.

8. The parties have filed documentary evidence in support of their respective cases. The union has filed documents A-1 3/6 to 3/14 with claim statement and had further filed A-1 9/6 to 9/8 later on. In rebuttal, the bank has filed C-24, C-36 and C-39 subsequently vide order dt. 27-11-2004 filed C-30/1 to C-30/7 and further filed C-48, C-49 documents as per order dt. 21-8-2006.

9. The union has examined workman Sh. M.K.D. Mehrotra, Sh. R.I. Maurya and Bhupendra Kumar as Union's witness whereas the Bank has examined Sh. R. K. Sharma, Branch Manager as management witness.

10. Heard the arguments of both the sides and scanned the relevant material on record.

11. The workman Sh. M.K.D. Mehrotra has stated that on 28-11-94 he had submitted option for new pension scheme to Sh. Bhupendra Kumar, Manager (Personal) who was orally authorised by Sr. Manager. Sh. R.I. Maurya, Special Assistant has stated that on 30-11-94 he went to Sh. Bhupendra Kumar for submission of option form. He directed to place the same at the table of the Branch Manager when he went, seen the form of the workman Sh. M.K.D. Mehrotra at the table of the Branch Manager. He has also stated that Branch Manager had orally authorised Sh. Bhupendra Kumar to receive option forms. Sh. Bhupendra Kumar, Manager (Operation) has stated that he was authorised to receive the option form. He has further stated that copy of the alleged options form (3/7) may be bearing his initial.

12. On the other hand Sh. R.K. Sharma the then Branch Manager has stated he had not authorised Sh. Bhupendra Kumar to receive option form and in fact the workman has not submitted his option form on 28-11-94.

13. The question thus arises for consideration is as to whether the workman had exercise his option for new pension scheme on 28-11-1994 in terms of settlement dated 29-10-1993.

14. The learned representative on behalf of the union has contended that option form of the workman was duly received by Sh. Bhupendra Kumar who was Manager Establishment. The option form was submitted alongwith forwarding letter but bank did not produce the said letter and in order to avoid the onus stated that workman never submitted the option form. Branch Manager of Aminabad Branch and Regional Manager, Lucknow vide letter dt. 18-3-2000 and 17-4-2000 respectively submitted to the Head Office, stated that the workman had since opted pension under new pension scheme, he may be allowed for new pension scheme. The learned representative has further submitted that an enquiry in the matter was conducted by Sh. R.K. Verma, Sr. Manager as per direction of the Regional Office vide letter dt. 11-9-2000 and after conducting the enquiry, report dt. 7-12-2000 was submitted wherein Sh. Verma has concluded that workman had exercised his option under new pension scheme well in time. Besides this the General Manager, U.P. Lucknow has himself recommended for positive consideration in the matter vide his letter dt. 29-6-2000. Despite this workman has been denied the benefit of the new pension scheme. He has also submitted that bank has produced the photocopy of the option form of the workman which shows that option form was submitted by the workman. The bank has deliberately not produced the original document. Moreover, if the option form was submitted after due date then how and when bank has received the option form have not been clarified. If after receiving option form receiving officer did

not mention receiving date on the option form, the workman is not responsible for such lapses. He has also submitted that just before the retirement, the workman came to know he was not entitled to get the benefit of new pension scheme due to delay submission otherwise, the workman would have filed his option form again in the pension scheme of 1996. In support of his contention he has placed reliance on S.K. Misra V/s Allahabad Bank & Others 2002 (2) M.P. Law Journal page 935 and 2002 LLR page 818 Patna High Court Kishun Lall V/s Chairman & Managing Director, U.Co. Bank & Others.

15. Per contra, learned representative on behalf of the bank has urged that R.K. Sharma the then Branch Manager, has categorically stated that he had not authorised Sh. Bhupendra Kumar to receive the option forms and in normal course the manager would not authorise to another manager to receive option form when he was himself present in the bank. It sound improper Branch Manager would have authorised orally another officer to receive option forms. Further, the workman has not explained any such compelled reasons, which might have necessitated Sh. R.K.Sharma to delegate his authority. Evidence of Sh. Bhupendra Kumar is not reliable. He has stated that he does not remember the name of the then Branch Manager. It is improper that Branch Manager would have authorised person who was so much not concerned with him.

16. The learned representative on behalf of the bank has also submitted that the evidence of Sh. R.I. Maurya has been concocted as he would have no occasion to see the option form of the workman on 30-11-94. The workman and witness Sh. Maurya have common object to advance their respective false claim. Further, submitted that Sh. R.K.Verma was deputed to enquire the matter of submission of form by the workman. He in his report noted that there was no record to show the entry in the despatch register about submission of the option form on 28-11-94 this also support the version of the bank that no option form was submitted on 28-11-94 by the workman. Further, the alleged option form does not bear date renders the genuineness of the document doubtful. The workman has admitted that inspite of submission of option form by him, the employers contribution was continued thus, only conclusion can be drawn that option form was not received by the bank. As regards Aminabad branch letter dt. 18-3-2000 sent to Regional Manager, Lucknow is concerned, notice may be taken on the fact that fabricated application dt. 28-11-94 had already been manipulated on the record, and after elapsed of long period, the new incumbent would not have been aware of the manipulation of the workman therefore, he would have made this wrong report to Regional Manager, therefore, observations of the new Branch Manager in said letter is liable to be ignored.

17. I have given my thoughtfull consideration on the rival submissions made by the learned representatives of both the sides.

18. The statement of the workman Sh. Mehrotra that he had submitted option form to Sh. Bupendra Kumar, Manager (Operation) finds support from the oral evidence of Sh. Bhupendra Kumar who has stated that option form was submitted to him on 28-11-94 & the then Senior Manager had authorised him to receive such forms. The workman has also stated that he had submitted two set of option form alongwith two set of covering letter. One covering letter bearing initial of Sh. Bhupendra Kumar and seal of Bank was returned to him. He has produced copy of the option form (3/6) and forwarding letter (3/7) Sh. Bhupendra Kumar has not categorically admitted his alleged initial on the said letter (3/7), but he has also not categorically denied the same. He has stated that said document may be bearing his signature. It is not disputed that as per instructions in the circular No. 3931 dt. 6-10-1994, the option form for new pension scheme were to be submitted to concerned Branch Managers within stipulated time but it does not means each option form was to be submitted to concerned branch manager personally & he was support to give receipt of each option form. The contention of the learned representative on behalf of the Bank that in normal course the Branch Manager could not have authorized to another Manager to receive option forms is devoid of substance as it is also not unusual course to authorize some one in the Bank's staff to receive such forms or letters etc. required to be submitted to Branch manager.

19. Corroboration to this fact that option form was submitted by the workman, is also available from the following documentary evidence on the record;

1. Photo copy of option form in proforma Ann.-I dt. 28-11-94 (3/6)
2. Photo copy of application address to Manager, Allahabad Bank by the workman dt. 28-11-94 pertaining to option of new pension scheme and refund of Provident fund Annexure-2 (3/7)
3. Copy of letter dt. 29-6-2000 address to General Manager(P&A) Head Office, Calcutta from General Manager, Central Zone Office, Lucknow (30/2)
4. Photo copy of letter of Sr. Manager Aminabad Park branch, Lucknow dt. 18-3-2000 address to Regional Manager, Lucknow (3/12, 3/13)
5. Copy of letter dt. 29-6-2000 address to General Manager(P&A) Head Office, Calcutta from General Manager, Central Zone Office, Lucknow (30/2)
6. Copy of letter dt. 7-12-2000 of Sh. R. K. Verma, Sr. Manager address to Regional Manager, Lucknow (30/3)

7. Copy of letter dt. 8-12-2000 address to GM (P&A) from Regional Manager, Lucknow alongwith enclosure (30/4) (Encl. 30/5 to 30/7)

20. Vide letter dated 18-3-2000 Sr. Manager, Aminabad Brnach, Lucknow has informed the Regional Manager that the workman Sh. Mehrotra had submitted his option form in the branch on 28-11-94. The relevant portion of the said letter is reproduced below :

“आपके पत्रांक सं. पेकाल/कार्मिक/2474 दिनांक 06-03-2000 के संदर्भ में अपनी आख्या प्रस्तुत कर रहे हैं।

1. श्री एम.के.डी. मेहरोत्रा दिनांक 21-09-96 को इस शाखा से विशेष सहायक पद हेतु ट्रांसफर हुए थे श्री मेहरोत्रा ने इस शाखा में 28-11-94 को नयी पेंशन लेने का विकल्प पत्र यहां दिया था जिसकी प्रतिलिपि आपके अवलोकनार्थ संलग्न है।..... (1)

2. श्री मेहरोत्रा को नगर (चौक) शाखा के द्वारा 31-12-99 से सेवा-निवृत्त हो गए हैं और उन्हें नई पेंशन के अंतर्गत पेंशन नहीं दी गई इस संदर्भ में निवेदन है कि आप द्वारा भेजा गया पत्र मिलने पर यहाँ पुराने रिकार्ड को देखने से पता लगा कि कुछ लोगों (3) विकल्प पत्रों की प्रतिलिपियाँ लगी हैं इसके अतिरिक्त दो पेज प्रतिलिपियाँ लोगों से प्राप्त हुई जो कि उस समय स्टाफ में कार्यरत थे। यह सभी प्रतिलिपियाँ आपके अवलोकनार्थ भेज रहे हैं।... (2)

इसके पूर्व श्री के. एन. सेठ पी/एफ नं. 3631 इस शाखा से जब सेवानिवृत्त हुए तब पता लगा कि उनका नाम नई पेंशन विकल्प देने के बाद भी... (नई पेंशन योजना) में नहीं हुआ। इस संबंध में उन्होंने लिखा-पढ़ी की और प्रधान कार्यालय का ध्यान अपने दिए... 23-03-95 के विकल्प पत्र की ओर ध्यान दिलाने पर उनको नई पेंशन की स्वीकृति दी गई। इस संबंध में सभी चार पत्र आपके अवलोकनार्थ संलग्न हैं।..... (3)

इसके अतिरिक्त शाखा में और कोई भी रिकार्ड बहुत ढूँढने के बाद भी नहीं मिल सका अतः हमारी संस्तुति है कि श्री मेहरोत्रा जी को नई पेंशन योजना के अंतर्गत सहानुभूति पूर्वक विचार करते हुए शामिल करने की कृपा करें।”

21. The Regional Manager, Lucknow vide its letter dated 17-4-2000 had himself recommended to the Chief Manager (P&A) Head Office for granting benefit of new pension scheme to the workman. The relevant part is as under :

“कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक दिनांक 9-2-2000 के पत्रांक एडीएमएन/05/टीडी/3393 का संदर्भ लें। इस विषय में श्री मेहरोत्रा ने दिनांक 23-02-2000 के अपने प्रत्यावेदन द्वारा जो कि आपको संबोधित एवं जिसकी प्रति हमें पृष्ठांकित है, यह अनुरोध किया है कि उन्हें इलाहाबाद बैंक कर्मचारी पेंशन अधिनियम 1995 के अंतर्गत पेंशन एवं अन्य सेवांत लाभों का भुगतान किया जाए। हम अपने दिनांक 21-1-2000 के पत्रांक पेकाल/कार्मिक/ 2157 द्वारा भी

श्री मेहरोत्रा द्वारा अमीनाबाद पार्क शाखा, लखनऊ में दिनांक 28-11-94 को दिए विकल्प पत्र की फोटो प्रति संलग्न कर चुके हैं। हमें अमीनाबाद शाखा ने पुष्टि की है कि श्री मेहरोत्रा के उपर्युक्त योजना के अंतर्गत पेंशन हेतु विकल्प दिया था। अमीनाबाद पार्क शाखा, के तत्कालीन प्रबंधक द्वारा विधिवत् सत्यापित विकल्प पत्र की फोटो प्रति संलग्न करते हुए हम अनुरोध करते हैं कि श्री मेहरोत्रा के आवेदन पर सहानुभूति पूर्वक विचार कर उन्हें उपर्युक्त पेंशन योजना के अंतर्गत सेवांत लाभ प्रदान करने की कृपा करें।”

22. The General Manager, Allahabad Bank, U.P. Office has also recommended for positive consideration in the matter of option form of the workman vide his letter dt. 29-6-2000(30/2) addressed to General Manager (P&A) wherein he has also mentioned that in the matter of option form of the workman there appears to be an administrative lapse at Branch level. The relevant part of the letter is reproduced below:

“In this connection we understand that the benefit of new pension scheme is available in ordinary course. But in the instant case, there appears to be an administrative lapse at branch level perhaps due to the work pressure. In any case the scheme of pension is meant for the benefit of employee, the bank may take a lenient view in the matter of grant new pension scheme benefit to the above named retired employee of the bank. If the matter is not sorted out on administrative considerations it can lead to unpleasent litigation which can be avoided for mutual benefit (Bank & Employee). As such the case is recommended for positive consideration.”

23. It also reveals from the material on record that under the direction of the Bank Head Office vide dated 11-9-2000, the inquiry in the matter of the workman exercising his option was conducted by Sh. R. K. Verma. Sr. Manager having been deputed by the Regional Manager, Lucknow who after conducting the enquiry submitted his report on 7-12-2000(30/3). In his aforesaid report he has concluded that the workman's option form had been received by the concerned Branch. He has stated in his report as below :

आपके निर्देशानुसार आज दिनांक 7-12-2000 को मैंने अमीनाबाद शाखा की उपरोक्त शिकायत के संबंध में भ्रमण किया। शाखा से प्राप्त तथ्यों के आधार पर निम्नवत् सूचना आपके अवलोकनार्थ प्रेषित है :—

1. श्री एम.के.डी. मेहरोत्रा, विशेष सहायक, श्री मो.नईम, लिपिक-सह-रोकड़िया, श्री सतेंद्र कुमार जैन, लिपिक, श्री सुकान्तो घोष, लिपिक-सह-रोकड़िया, श्री राम इकबाल मौर्य, लिपिक, श्री जी. सिंह, लि.स.रो. के पेंशन विकल्प फार्म की छाया प्रति जो कि शाखा से उपलब्ध कराई गई है के अवलोकन से स्पष्ट होता है कि शाखा द्वारा उपरोक्त कर्मचारियों का पेंशन विकल्प फार्म प्राप्त किया गया है।

2. शाखा से उपरोक्त विकल्प फार्म प्रधान कार्यालय/क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को प्रेषण करने संबंधी उस समय के डिस्पैच रजिस्टर में कोई उल्लेख नहीं मिल रहा है, जिससे यह सिद्ध हो सके कि पेंशन विकल्प फार्म किसको तथा किस तिथि को भेजे गए हैं। मात्र विकल्प फार्मों की छाया प्रतिलिपि पत्रावली में संलग्न हैं।

3. इस संदर्भ में वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक, अमीनाबाद के पत्रांक स्था/स्टाफ/50 दिनांक 18-3-2000 तथा उपरोक्त कर्मचारियों द्वारा दिए गए विकल्प फार्मों की छाया प्रतियाँ संलग्न हैं।

4. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय स्तर पर भी उपरोक्त कर्मचारियों के विकल्प फार्मों के प्रेषण के संबंध में कोई अभिलेख उपलब्ध नहीं हो पा रहा है जिससे उपरोक्त फार्मों के प्रेषण के संबंध में कोई निष्कर्ष निकाला जा सके।

चूँकि वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक, अमीनाबाद लखनऊ ने अपने पत्र में श्री एम. के. डी. मेहरोत्रा को उनकी शिकायत पर नई पेंशन योजना के अंतर्गत शामिल करने हेतु अपनी संस्तुति दी है, अतः श्री मेहरोत्रा के साथ अन्य कर्मचारियों, जिनके विकल्प फार्मों की छाया प्रतियाँ संलग्न हैं, पर भी नई पेंशन योजना में सम्मिलित करने पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

24. The contention of the learned representative on behalf of the management that Sh. R.K. Verma has noted in his report there was no record to show the entry in the dispatch register about submissions of the option form dt. 28-11-94 is against the contents of the report. Sh. Verma has categorically mentioned in his report that from the record made available to him it is clear option forms have been received by the branch but there is no entry in the dispatch register regarding forwarding the same to Regional Office/Head Office. Thus, if after submission of optional form, the same has not been forwarded to Head Office, the workman can not be held responsible for such lapse.

25. The letter dt. 8-12-2000 of the Regional Manager address to Chief Manager (P&A) Head Office enclosing the report of the Sr. Manager, Sh. R. K. Verma also supports the version of the workman wherein he has stated as under:

"As no evidence is traced regarding the submissions of option form in your office except receipt of option form at branch level, the request of the employee may be considered sympathetically."

26. Thus, the aforementioned communications between senior officers of the bank and the enquiry report of Sh. R. K. Verma, Sr. Manager corroborate the version of the workman that he had submitted his option form within stipulated time.

27. The bank has produced the copy of the list dt. 30-9-99 of existing employees opted for new pension scheme and on the basis of it the learned representative on behalf of the bank has submitted that the workman had retired on 31-12-1999 thus, he being aware of the fact about non inclusion of his name in the list, did not protest during

the tenure of his office shows claim of the workman is an afterthought. In this regard management witness in his statement has stated that the bank invited representation by publishing the said list (C-24) inspite of this the workman did not submit any representation. In cross-examination he has admitted there is no covering letter on the said list to be circulated to all branches. He has not stated that said list was served upon the workman or he was aware of it. In absence of such evidence no inference can be drawn against the workman on the basis of said list.

28. Learned representative on behalf of the Bank also submits that workman has admitted inspite of submissions of option form by him the employer's contribution was continued, therefore, conclusion can be drawn that option form was not received by the bank. In this regard the workman has stated an amount of provident fund was given to him on 15-3-2000 and employer's contribution was also added in that amount thus, he wrote a letter to the bank authorities that as per new pension scheme employer's contribution is not payable to him, therefore, he can not accept the amount of provident fund but he did not get any response. In rebuttal the above statement, the management witness Sh. R. K. Sharma has not stated that the workman did not make any representation as regards inclusion of employer's contribution in the amount of provident fund. Therefore, no conclusion can be drawn against the workman as regards submissions of option form by him in the Bank on the basis of payment of employer's contribution in Provident Fund subsequent to date of submission of option form.

29. The learned representative on behalf of the bank has urged that the workman had manipulated application dt. 28-11-94. Since concerned officer had been transferred and new incumbent would not have been aware of the manipulation of the workman therefore, the communication of the bank officers in this regard is liable to be ignored. His contention based on conjecture and surmises though creates some suspicion the workman might have manipulated the copy of the option form subsequent to due date but suspicion is no substitute of proof. If it seems probable that workman might have manipulated the option form at any subsequent date, in view of the documentary evidence on record as pointed out earlier, it seems more probable that he might have submitted his form within stipulated time but due to administrative lapse the same might have not been forwarded to the higher authorities alongwith other option forms. The new pension scheme was introduced for the benefit of employees and as stated earlier the Branch Manager, Regional Manager and General Manager of the Bank have admitted that option form of the workman was received by the branch and have recommended positively in favour of the workman. Further it was for the management of the bank to explain how, when and by whom the copies of the option form submitted by the bank were received in the concerned branch

subsequent to last date for submission of option form i.e. 30-11-1994, but the bank management has failed to explain the same. Thus having regard to entire facts and circumstances of the case and material on record, preponderance of probability is in favour of the workman that he had submitted the option form within stipulated time.

30. In *Surendra Kumar Mishra vs Allahabad Bank and others* 2002(2) MPLJ page 395 the matter under consideration was pertaining to submission of option form under Allahabad Bank Employees (Pension Regulation 1993). The petitioner contended that he had submitted his option form within stipulated time whereas stand of the bank was that option form had been searched in the Head Office but it was not traceable. Hon'ble High Court observed that the action of the Bank was impermissible as the Bank failed to accept the option submitted by the petitioner without any justifiable reason therefore, directed to consider the option of the petitioner for new pension scheme. Hon'ble High Court further directed the petitioner to deposit the amount of Employees Provident Fund alongwith prevailing rate of interest on saving bank account.

31. In present matter, it is established from the evidence on the record that option form was submitted by the workman within stipulated time. Further in reply to the

query of the Tribunal during the statement of the workman, he has shown his willingness to refund the bank's Provident Fund contribution in case benefit of new pension scheme is given to him.

32. Thus, in view of the above discussions, the action of the management of Allahabad Bank, Lucknow depriving the benefit to the workman Sh. M. K. D. Mchotra under the new pension scheme of Allahabad Bank (Employees Pension Regulation 1993) is not justified and legal. The workman is entitled to get benefit under the said new pension scheme if, he refunds the bank's provident fund contribution alongwith prevailing rate of interest of saving bank account within a period of one month from the date of publication of award. The bank management shall finalize the matter of pension under the new pension scheme within 3 months thereafter. In case it is required the workman may file another copy of option form and do necessary formalities in this regard.

33. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

34. Award as above.

Lucknow
28-10-2009

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer